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Chaitra 1, 1895 (Saka)

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Seventh Session
(Fifth Lok Sabha)

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LOK SABHA

Thursday, March 22, 1973/Chaitra 1, 1895 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Army called for Maintenance of Essential Services and for Controlling Law and Order Situation

*421 PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) the number of occasions along with the names of the places and the States in which the army has been called out to assist the Civil authorities in the maintenance of essential services and for controlling the law and order situation during the calendar year 1972 and the months of January and February 1973,

(b) whether the State Governments concerned obtained the approval of Central Government before requesting the Officers in Command of the army in the States concerned, and

(c) whether any senior military Officer has recently disapproved of the tendency of deploying armed forces for the purposes of controlling political and violent agitations for regional purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) During the calendar year 1972 and the months of January and February, 1973, the army was called out on 8 occasions for the maintenance of essential services and on 17 occasions for maintaining law and order Further details are given in statements laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See* No LT-4556/73]

(b) According to standing instructions of Government the prior approval of the Central Government is not required before army assistance is sought by State Governments for maintaining law and order However, according to the same instructions, troops are made available for the maintenance of essential services only after approval by the Central Government

(c) Government are not aware of any such statement having been made by any senior military officer

PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: While we are appreciative of the good work done by the army on the various occasions mentioned in the statement, may I know who bears the expenditure incurred on these occasions?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: I suppose the State Governments bear the expenditure

PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Since the answer to part (c) of the question is "No", may I know whether he is absolutely sure that no senior army officer has made such a statement, because it amounts to some sort of politicalisation of the issue? If not, will this question be gone into in detail?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: We have gone into this question in detail. Part (c) has been answered after ascertaining all the facts.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: In view of the fact that the so-called law and order breakdown seems to be on the increase for various reasons, may I know whether the Government is thinking of some other means of dealing with such situations rather than committing the armed forces to this job, in view of the fact that it cannot be good even for the morale of the armed forces to be brought in repeatedly to perform such duties which are not normally their duties, apart from creating certain ideas also in the minds of certain people in the armed forces that the civil authorities are unable to function without the help of the armed forces?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: I generally agree with what the hon. Member has said. Neither we, nor the State Governments, wish that the troops should be called in for maintenance of law and order, unless it is absolutely essential or imperative. Normally, the civil law and order machinery is used and then, if necessary, they call their own armed constabulary, the BSF and the CRP. Only when it becomes absolutely essential in the judgment of the civil authorities who are in-charge of law and order that all such action is taken. But I must assure the hon. Member that if this is done, it is done absolutely as a last resort, not as a matter of routine or in any other manner.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I wanted to know whether the Government are considering the political implications that may arise out of the army's feeling that they have become indispensable to the maintenance of civil authorities.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: As I said, we share the same feeling. Therefore, the question of considering it does not arise.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: At one time, when the popular Government was in Andhra Pradesh, the army was also requisitioned. Now, the law and order situation has been brought to normal In order to remove the misapprehensions among the people there, is the Government seriously considering, since it is under the President's Rule, to withdraw the army as soon as possible?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: The army units are in their normal places of deployment They are not deployed for non-military duties at present there.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपयी : आज जो कानून है उसके अन्तर्गत अगर डिस्ट्रिक्ट मैजिस्ट्रेट या डिप्टी कलक्टर चाहे तो वह सेना की सेवाये प्राप्त कर सकता है । क्या सरकार इस प्रश्न पर विचार करेगी कि यह मामला डिप्टी कमिश्नर पर नही छोड़ा जाना चाहिए कि सेना को बुलाया जाये या न बुलाया जाये बल्कि यह निर्णय राज्य स्तर पर होना चाहिए जिससे इसके बारे में किसी तरह के दुरुपयोग की सम्भावना न रहे या जहां पर सेना को बुलाना टाला जा सकता है वहां पर टाला जा सके ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : माननीय सदस्य बात ठीक कह रहे हैं । नार्मली यानी साधारणतया यही होता है कि यदि ऐसी कोई आवश्यकता पड़ती है तो राज्य स्तर पर निर्णय लिया जाता है लेकिन जब कभी कभी आपातकालीन स्थिति स्थानीय रूप से हो जाती है तो उस समय जो सबसे वरिष्ठ अधिकारी वहां रहते हैं मैजिस्ट्रेट उनको अधिकार रहता है कि इस तरह की मदद या सहायता मांग

सकें । पर साधारणतया ज्यादातर यही होता है कि वे राज्य सरकार के द्वारा प्रापर चैनल से इस सहायता को मांगते हैं और उसके बाद उच्चस्तरीय विचार विमर्श के बाद ही इस बात को तय किया जाता है कि ऐसी बात की जाये या न की जाये । इसलिए अपवादस्वरूप यदि कहीं ऐसी कोई दुर्घटना हो और उसके लिए ऐसी आवश्यकता पड़े तभी इस अधिकार का उपयोग डिस्ट्रिक्ट मैजिस्ट्रेट या सीनियर आफिसर के द्वारा किया जाता है नहीं तो वे स्वयं इस अधिकार का उपयोग नहीं करते हैं ।

SHRI MUHAMMED KHUDA BUKHSH: May I know whether the Central Government have instituted inquiries after every such deployment of armed forces in aid of civil authorities und found any justification or no?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: This sort of inquiry does not arise because the responsibility of making a judgment and taking action lies on the civil authorities of the State concerned. We cannot caution their judgment and go into the question of exercise of that judgment.

श्री डी० एन० तिवारी : क्या सरकार इस पर विचार करेगी कि कहीं आतंक में कोई स्टेट गवर्नमेन्ट मिलिट्री का डेप्लायमेन्ट न कर ले इसलिए कोई नार्म बनायेगी कि जिस समय ऐसी स्थिति होगी तभी आर्मी दी जायेगी अन्यथा नहीं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो बताया जा चुका है वाजपेयी जी के सवाल के जवाब में ।

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : यह तो हरदम देखा जाता है कि इस तरह की कोई स्थिति न निर्मित हो और घबराहट में आकर ऐसी कोई चीज की जाये—यह तो जरूर देखा जाता है ।

SHRI H. M. PATEL: May I know whether the expenditure on such occasions is borne by the State Government, and if so, would he indicate the items of expenditure? Does it mean everything that the armed forces cost or what are those items of expenditure?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: I do not have the precise information with me. But, I suppose that the recurring expenditure would be borne by the State Government. That is to say, the expenditure on transport, movement, etc. But the pay, allowances, etc., would normally be borne by the employer, *i.e.*, the Central Government.

Indian citizens arrested in Bangladesh during War

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*422. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL
SHRI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names and number of Indian citizens who were arrested along with the prisoners of war in Bangladesh during the 1971 War and are now in Indian Jails;

(b) whether Government of India had been approached for their release; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government of India thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to

(c). A few civilians held under protective custody in POW camps have claimed to be Indian nationals and their cases are under examination.

श्री अरविन्द एम० पटेल : अध्यक्ष जी, 4–5 दिन पहले मेरे एक सप्लीमेंट्री के उत्तर में रक्षा मंत्री जी ने इस बात से इन्कार किया था कि असैनिक युद्धबन्दियों की छावनी में भारतीय नागरिक हैं । लेकिन आज प्रसन्नता है कि वह कुछ सहमति प्रकट कर रहे हैं । जो भारतीय नागरिक उस गड़बड़ी के दौरान पकड़े गये हैं, क्या सरकार उन लोगों के खिलाफ़ जांच कर के, अगर कोई कदम उन लोगों ने वहां की सरकार के खिलाफ़ न उठाये हों, तो उन लोगों को रिहा करने के बारे में सोच रही है ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : माननीय रक्षा मंत्री जी ने पहले जो कुछ कहा था वह ठीक कहा था । अभी भी यह नहीं मालूम है कि जिन लोगों ने दावा किया है वह सत्य है या असत्य है । इस प्रकार के दावे हमारे पास आये हैं, उन दावों की छानबीन कर के जब यह बात निश्चित हो जायगी कि वे भारतीय नागरिक हैं तभी उन को छोड़ने या दूसरी कार्यवाही की बात सोची जा सकती है । अभी जो दावे किये गये है, पहले उन को साबित करना आवश्यक है, उस के बाद ही कोई दूसरी कार्यवाही की जा सकती है ।

DR. RANEN SEN: From the question it appears that the Indian citizens were arrested along with the prisoners-of-war. May I know whether actually Government got any report as to the involvement of any Indian citizen in supporting Pakistan Government in Bangladesh in those days and those were the Indians who have been arrested along with the Pakistani prisoners-of-war.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: This is not so. As you might recall, Sir, some civilians, several thousands, asked for the protective custody of Indian troops when the surrender took place in Bangla Desh. Several of them were taken in the protective custody then. As I have indicated in the answer given to the hon. Member earlier, a few of them have now claimed to be Indian nationals and their cases are under scrutiny. At that time when we took people under protective custody, nobody was scrutinised —at that time when surrender was about to take place or surrender did take place—whether they were working for Pakistan or not.

श्री शिवनाथ सिंह : कुल कितने दावे इस प्रकार के पेश हुए हैं, कितना समय उन दावों को पेश हुए हो चुका है और आज तक क्या कार्यवाही हो चुकी है ?

श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल : अभी दो दावे पेश हुए हैं, समय कोई बहुत ज्यादा नही हुआ है, शायद कुछ हफ्ते हुए हों, लेकिन इन दावों को मंजूर करने या नामंजूर करने के बारे में ध्यान से जांच करनी पड़ेगी ।

SHRI H. M. PATEL: The Minister says that those people are still in the custody and enquiries are going on. Should enquiries be allowed to take so long in respect of persons who claim to be Indian citizens? Have any cases been finalised or not?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: No case has yet been finalised, but enquiries, by their very nature, would take some time. We are trying to expedite it. But unless we are absolutely certain that the claims are genuine, we cannot take any further action. But we are trying to expedite the enquiries.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Will you do it within ten years?

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: I want to know from the Minister whether there are Urdu-speaking Biharis in those one thousand people.

MR. SPEAKER: Where are you going to?....(*Interruptions*) You can give separate notice.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Sir, in the garb of Urdu-speaking people, Bihari Muslims want to enter into India.

MR. SPEAKER: No question of Urdu-speaking. If you want, you can table a separate question.

Absorption of Employees of Indian Mining Association and Indian Mining Federation

*423. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state the steps being taken to absorb the employees of the Indian Mining Association and the Indian Mining Federation as well as the Joint Working Committee of Miners after the take over of the non-coking coal mines by Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): Since the Indian Mining Association, Indian Mining Federation and Joint Working Committee are not coal mines according to the definition given in ithe Coal Mines (Taking Over of Management) Ordinance, 1973, the management of which has been taken over by the Central Government the question of absorbing the employees of these organisations does not arise.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The answer given relies on some sort of a technical explanation. I would like to know whether it is not a fact that so long as these mines were in the private sector, whether coking mines or non-coking mines, this Indian Mining Association and the Indian Mining Federation, with their head-offices in Calcutta, were really what we might call the counterparts of what has now become the Bharat Coking Coal and the CMA in the public sector. Therefore, I would like to know why the employees of these two central organizations of mine owners, that is their head-offices, should not also be considered for absorption into the Bharat Coking Coa. and the CMA since they are central organisations formerly in the private sector and now taken over.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMANGALAM): I am afraid I cannot agree with the hon. Member when he compares the emergence of the Bharat Coking Coal and the Coal Mines Authority with the Indian Mining Association and the Colliery-owners' Association. These organizations were merely for co-ordination of the activities of the coal-mine owners, whereas these organisations will be directly running the coal mines and ultimately they will own them after full nationalisation. Therefore, I do not think the analogy is correct.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It is not the question of analogy. The staff employed here were looking after the co-ordination of the various coal-mines They have acquired over the years a certain expertise in the matter of dealing with these coal-mines. Therefore, I would like to know whether the Bharat Coking Coal and the CMA have set up any kind of Selection Committees to recruit staff for the new organisations and if so, whether these Selection Committees will be advised to consider also applications from the employees of these two bodies.

SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMANGALAM: The hon. Member, I am sure, will appreciate that of the staff of the coal mine owners in Calcutta and in other centres who are doing office work in the private coal mining industry, the likelihood is that some 500 surplus

clerical office staff will have to be taken by the Coal Mines Authority for the conduct of its business in Calcutta. This is our present assessment and we are trying to rationalise this by transfer of some of the employees to other areas where they can be usefully employed, but the scope for this is somewhat limited.

Regarding the employment of the staff of the Indian Mining Association and the Indian Mining Federation, the difficulty is that if we accept the staff of these organizations who will be surplus to the 500 who are already surplus, we will have demands probably from the colliery owners association, the Madhya Pradesh –Vidarbha Mining Association, Soft Coke Distributors' Association, all on the ground that they are an inseparable part of the coal industry and we may well face a time when the coal merchants and the middle men and also their employees will insist on their employment. That is the difficulty. In any event, at the present moment these organisations are very active in the interests of the employers. Those who are working in those organisations are also very active. Because we have taken over these organisations, as the hon. Member will appreciate, these persons will not be sleeping in respect of the various claims etc. under the Act and they will be taking up whatever claims are possible since the take-over.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Kindly allow us to ask one supplementary. Sir, This is an important question.

MR. SPEAKER: You should be a little more alert. You must get up when I look to your side. Luckily, the other gentleman is not there You can ask.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA Sir, is it a fact ...

MR. SPEAKER: It is my duty to see whether you are getting up or not..

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I hate to do anything which will trouble you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: He is very normal in the morning.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA May I know whether it is a fact that after the taking over of the non-coking coal mines large number of dhawans, clerical employees etc. are still there waiting to be absorbed? Beginning from Class IV staff, there are other categories of staff, telephone operators, ordinary clerks, etc, who are still to be absorbed and they have also sent representations to the Ministry, here in Delhi and also the counterparts at Calcutta in order to see that they are not unemployed for long I want to know the reaction of the Government to their requests.

SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMANGALAM. Certain representations have been made to the Government regarding the question of employment of these different clerical and non-clerical staff in the head office of different colliery mine owners in Calcutta and other places. A Screening Committee has been set up by the coal mines authority which will try to establish as to who are really employed in these offices and who are doing the work. And in this screening we are trying to take the help and assistance of the trade unions as well. But, hon. Members, I am sure, will appreciate that this is a difficult problem and that we are trying to do is to settle it in the most equitable and proper manner.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: How does screening arise in the case of those employees of these two central organisations which are not head offices of any particular coal mining company?

SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMANGALAM: So far as these two central organisations are concerned I have already indicated that the question of screening will not arise. We have not yet accepted a position that they have

a right to employment under the new organisation. A large number of issues are involved and unless the matter is examined in depth and in details it is impossible to come to any definite conclusion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Has he issued any directive not to absorb the telephone operators, dhawans etc? If so, what are the reasons?

SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMANGALAM: No such directive has been issued by me.

Proposal for bringing agricultural workers under Workmen's Compensation Act

*425. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to bring the agricultural workers under the purview of the Workmen's Compensation Act; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) and (b). Workers employer in farming by tractors or other contrivances driven by steam or other mechanical power or by electricity are already covered by the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923. The question of covering other agricultural workers is under study.

SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: From the reply given by the hon. Minister, I presume that the Workmen's Compensation Act is applicable only to the fully machanised farms. If so, I would like to know from the hon. Minister how many farms in our country are covered by the Workmen's Compensation Act and, out of them, how many are State-owned and how many are co-operatives and how many are owned by other individuals. Also, may I know the number of agricultural workers employed in these farms?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: I do not have immediate information regarding this. I will collect them and place them on the Table of the House.

SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: In view of the fact that no trade union Act is applicable to the agricultural workers and in view of the fact the farm workers and agricultural workers have also to handle pesticides and insecticides and there are casualties which call for death or gratuity relief and all that, may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will bring a comprehensive legislation so that the Workmen's Compensation Act and other trade union Acts could be made applicable to the agricultural workers?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: This matter is also under study.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Is it not a fact that category that the hon. Minister has just now mentioned is a very small percentage of the total number of workers and, if so, how long is the Government thinking over this proposal to bring all of them under the Workmens Compensation Act? Could we have an idea about the dead-line or by what time the Government will be in a position to bring that legislation?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: It is true that the coverage of the Act, as far as the categories mentioned in my answer are concerned, is obviously small. With respect to the other matters, the State Governments are free to amend the schedule, whenever they feel like it, to extend the provisions of the Act to various other categories also. Having regard to all these problems, we are making a study to see in what manner the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act could be made applicable to all the workers in the agricultural field having regard to the magnitude and importan ce of the problem.

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य : इस सत्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि खेतिहर मजदूरों की, जिन की संख्या बहुत बड़ी है, पर कैपिटा इनकम 20 नये पैसे से भी नीचे आ कर पड़ती है, क्या मंत्री जी इस सदन में यह विश्वास दिलायेंगे कि शीघ्रातिशीघ्र उन पर मिनिमम वेजेज ऐक्ट लागू किया जायेगा और वह इस के दायरे में कवर हो जायेंगे ताकि उन का भी कुछ कल्याण हो सके ?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: About the 20 nP, I cannot concur or differ from the hon. Member. I do not have the immediate figures; it may be more. As far as the applicability of the Minimum Wages Act is concerned, I had an occasion to bring to the notice of the hon. House that I am trying my best to see in what manner the Minimum Wages Act can be made applicable to agricultural labour also.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: How much time will the Government take to complete it's studies, and may I know whether the Government is going to lay on the Table of the House the report of the study?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: When it is completed.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: This should be replied to by the Minister of Agriculture; not by the Labour Minister.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Arising from the answer given by the hon. Minister that he is considering to bring all the agricultural labour under the Workmens Compensation Act—it is a very good idea—I want to know from the hon. Minister in what line he is thinking. He is only the Labour Minister, but this subject is also concerned with the Minister of Agriculture and the Ministry of Agriculture. What are the categories that will be brought under this legislation and be benefited, and who is going to pay the compensation? Is it by the owners or will it be paid by the Government? I want to know.

MR. SPEAKER: There is nothing in his hand; you are asking questions on that.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: I would respectfully submit that the entire matter is under study. All these aspects will be taken into account.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: May I draw the attention of the hon. Minister that during the debate on the Bonus Bill here in this House, the former Labour Minister had already stated that the trade unions in the urban sector of our country try to utilise their power to give the benefits to the urban areas whereas, they have neglected the agricultural workers in the rural side.

In this context I am asking whether it is a question of bringing in the agricultural workers under the Workmen's Compensation Act or the Minimum Wages Act, for effective implementation, while they try to hide behind the fact that they are more concerned with the agricultural labourers, they do not want to give the benefits to the urban labour. Should we not safeguard the interests of the agricultural workers in the rural areas both under the Workmen's Compensation as well as the Minimum Wages Acts?

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: I am submitting that the entire matter is under study. It would be very difficult for me to answer this.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: The hon. Minister is aware of the fact that even in the States where the Minimum Wages Act is there, it is not being implemented. I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is studying this problem also.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: Implementation of the Minimum Wages

Act in the rural areas is a stupendous problem It does not need any regulations as Shri Vajpayee would like or expect me to have I am submitting again that on the floor of the House—I speak subject to correction—I said that I would like to call a conference to discuss this subject in all seriousness to see in what manner the Minimum Wages Act can be implemented

It is not a question of legislating a proposition It is a question of implementing it When it comes to implementation in what manner that should be done and what instruments are necessary for implementing that in the rural areas is a question which will have to be gone into in depth Mere passing of legislation is not going to help in the matter

Threat to Indian Missions abroad by Black December Movement

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426 SHRI P M MEHTA
SHRI S A MURUGANANTHAM

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the efforts made by Government to ensure proper security arrangements at Indian Missions abroad following the recent threat by Black December Movement th t Indian Missions would be their main target of attacks in future and

(b) whether proper security arrangements exist at present for the protection of the Indian Diplomatic Missions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) (a) Our Missions abroad already have detailed instructions regarding preventive measures to be taken to meet security problems of this nature In fact such measures were in force in London on the day of the abortive raid and this was a contributing factor to the final outcome of the episode

The need for enforcing these instructions has again been reiterated to all Missions

(b) Yes, Sir This has been done in cooperation with the Security agencies of the host Governments

SHRI P M MEHTA I would like to know from the hon Minister whether any Indian Missions abroad have felt that the present security arrangements are not adequate If so, the names of the Missions and the steps taken to meet the requirements of the Missions may be given

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH Normal security measures are always taken But after this incident took place in London, we did receive messages from a number of Missions abroad They made a request that we should strengthen our security measures In that direction steps have been taken from our side

SHRI VASANT SATHE At the time of this incident in London how many security personnel and of what designations, were posted at our Missions and what was the role played by them?

MR SPEAKER Will it be a desirable question to answer? I am sorry I am not allowing that

Representatives of India and Pakistan in U N invited for talks by U N Secretary General

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*427 SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO.
SHRI RAMSHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the U N Secretary-General had invited for talks permanent representatives of India and Pakistan in U N after his tour of India and Pakistan and

(b) whether any conclusion for improvement in the Indo-Pak relations has been arrived at?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir. However, the Permanent Representatives of India and Pakistan have been meeting the Secretary-General in the normal course.

(b) Does not arise.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: May I know from the hon. Minister whether the Secretary-General has given any impression after visiting India and Pakistan?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: Yes, Sir. The Secretary-General, on his return to New York after visiting these countries, did make some statement.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: The answer to part "b" of the main question is "Does not arise". May I know what is the present position of the Indo-Pak relations?

MR. SPEAKER: How will it arise out of this question?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: The present state of Indo-Pak relations is that the Simla Agreement which was concluded has been partically implemented. The other parts are still to be implemented and it is our desire that these should be implemented.

श्री रामशेखर प्रसाद सिंह : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि भारत के प्रतिनिधि पिछले दिनों कब सैक्रेटरी जनरल से मिले थे ? क्या तब उन्होंने इस ओर उनका ध्यान दिलाया था कि जो भारत विरोधी बातें पाकिस्तान में हो रही हैं उनको वह बन्द करवायें ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: Our Permanent Representative to UN meets the Secretary-General very often. This question related to any meeting having been convened by the Secretary-General at which the Permanent Representatives of India and Pakistan were invited. It is a fact that our Permanent Representative has met the Secretary-General after his return to New York and even thereafter, on several occasions, we have kept the Secretary-General fully informed of the developments in the Indian-Sub-Continent.

SHRI S. M BANERJEE: May I know whether during the visit of the UN Secretary-General to India it was explained to him to make it clear to Pakistan that unless Pakistan recognises Bangladesh, peace in the sub-continent is not possible to the extent desired and, if so, what was his reaction to that?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: We hold the view that recognition of Bangladesh by Pakistan is necessary for stabilising the situation in the Indian Sub-Continent and also for establishment of durable peace. This matter was explained to the Secretary-General. In such matters the Secretary-General has not got any, personal opinion, because the UN functions as an organisation of sovereign countries and the various bodies of the UN, when they are seized of any problem, may give their opinion But the Secretary-General as such does not give any opinion in such matter.

श्री नरसिंह नारायण पांडेय : क्या विदेश मंत्री का ध्यान पाकिस्तान के प्रेजीडेंट के उस वक्तव्य की ओर गया है जिस में उन्होंने शिमला एग्रीमेंट को पूरे तौर से लागू करने के लिए समिट कान्फ्रेंस के वास्ते प्राइम मिनिस्टर को इनवाइट किया है ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: Yes, Sir. I have seen the press statements. Our attitude in this respect is that

on principle we have never opposed a summit meeting. But we hold the view that for the summit meeting to succeed, there must be meetings at other levels, lower levels, so that adequate preparations may be made and matters may be thrashed out so that the summit might produce some worthwhile results.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: In view of the fact that in the recent general elections in Bangladesh the Mujib Government has received a thumping majority, is there any possibility to have a fresh initiative on the follow-up action of the Simla Agreement from the Government of India?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: We must keep the whole situation in front of our mind in proper perspective. We must not forget that Bangladesh was not present during the Simla discussions. We have welcomed the outcome of elections in Bangladesh where Sheik Mujibur Rehman's party has secured such an overwhelming success. This has established the independence and sovereignty of Bangladesh, which we greatly welcome. But the follow-up action on the Simla Agreement is not connected with the elections in Bangladesh. That is a separate issue altogether. I would like to add that we are desirous of initiating follow-up action so that the matters envisaged in the Simla Agreement as matters to be discussed and settled between the two countries could be the subject matter of discussion and settlement.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी, शिमला भारत और पाकिस्तान ने यह तय किया था कि आपस के मसले एक दूसरे की सलाह से तय किये जायेंगे और किसी तीसरी ताकत को दखल देने का मौका नहीं दिया जायेगा । क्या मंत्री महोदय इस बात से सहमत है कि पाकिस्तान ने अमरीका से सैनिक सहायता ले कर शिमला समझौते की इस भावना के खिलाफ़ काम किया है ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: Substantively there was no justification for Pakistan to get arms in view of very clear understanding in the Simla Agreement that all matters and all disputes between the two should be solved peacefully and bilaterally. I think it will be stretching the matter too much to say that this is opposed to any particular provision of the Simla Agreement.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I did not say that. I said that it is against the spirit of the Simla Agreement.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: That is what I have said. It is our considered view that the best way to solve the problem between Pakistan and India is by bilateral discussions and by bilateral agreement, and we intend to pursue this course.

SHRI B. V. NAIK: According to the reply given by the hon. Minister, the United Nations has been playing a passive role as against an active role. Is it because of the acceptance of the principle of bilateralism between India and Pakistan, which has remained a principle only in paper with super-powers intervening?

MR. SPEAKER: It is the same question which he put the other day.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: The United Nations is an organisation which takes initiative to restore peace where it is distribued. But we must not forget that the previous history of the Indian Sub-Continent shows that the United Nations has not been able to either prevent the outbreak of hostilities or to play an effective role when hostilities break out. It is for this reason that the two countries, India and Pakistan, entered into bilateral discussions and they concluded the Simla Agreement. I

must inform the hon. Member that any organisation, including the United Nations, would be very willing to be very active, but we should carefully consider the implications of any such suggestion. Our approach should be to solve these matters between India and Pakistan by mutual discussions, by mutual agreement, and it will be in the interest of both if outside agencies, including the United Nations, take less interest in this and encourage the countries in the Sub-Continent to arrive at mutually acceptable agreements.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: The hon. Minister has said that before there can be a summit meeting, some meetings at the lower level are necessary. I want to know whether that attempt is being continued. Secondly, I want to know whether, in the meantime Mr. Bhutto has sent a personal letter to the Prime Minister for a summit meeting and, if so, what is the reaction of the Government thereto.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: I agree that the Simla Agreement does contemplate meetings at other levels. We would welcome such meetings. But to understand the attitude of Pakistan in a correct perspective, it is necessary to remember that for about two months, prior to the elections in Bangladesh, President Bhutto has consistently been taking the stand that further moves should await the outcome of elections in Bangladesh. We never accepted this as a valid reason for not taking the initiative and for not even organising the discussions as contemplated under the Simla Agreement. An initiative from our side knowing fully well the attitude of Pakistan would not be productive. Now that the elections are over and even Pakistan does realise that the Government and the majority party in Bangladesh has got overwhelming support of the people, the atmosphere, I think, is now ready for taking further initative.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: He has not replied to second part of my question, whether Mr. Bhutto has written a personal letter to our Prime Minister for a summit meeting.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: As regards the correspondence between our Prime Minister and President Bhutto, a suggestion at one time had been made that there could be a summit meeting. As I have already explained, our position is that a summit meeting without adequate preparation is not likely to be productive.

RE: Q 429

DR RANEN SEN: Sir, before the Minister answers the Question, I want to draw your attention that this Question should have been replied by the Housing Minister. The Question No. 423 put by Shri Indrajit Gupta was directed to the Labour Minister but it was replied by the Steel Minister....

MR. SPEAKER: Whom did you address it to? To which Ministry did you address it?

DR RANEN SEN: This Question should have been replied by the Minister of Housing. Anyway, since the Labour Minister is here, let him reply it.

MR. SPEAKER: You should be sure. Do you want I should postpone it?

DR. RANEN SEN: No, no. Further postponement means it is gone!

MR. SPEAKER: You should be sure about it.

Amount spent by owners of Tea Plantation for building houses for Workers

*429. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tea plantation owners in West Bengal spent only Rs. 20,000 out of the Central Government allocation of Rs. 40,00,000 advanced to them for building houses for workers during 1972;

(b) if so, what measures Government have taken against these tea plantation owners; and

(c) what steps Government intend to take to build the houses for workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) to (c). The Subsidised Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers, under which Central financial assistance is admissible to the Planters, is implemented through the respective State Governments.

During 1970-71, a sum of Rs. 6 lakhs as loan was released to the Government of West Bengal for implementation of the Scheme in the State. Out of this amount, the State Government have been able to advance tothe planters only Rs. 20,000/- during 1971-72. They expect to utilise another sum of Rs. 5.50 lakhs during the current financial year.

The main difficulty for implementation of the Scheme was that the planters were not taking out leases for lands they are permitted to retain under the West Bengal State Acquisition Act, 1954. The State Government have recently taken action to get the leases finalized.

Another difficulty is stated to be procurement of building materials particularly G.I. sheets and cement, etc., in North Bengal districts in which the plantations are located.

To discuss all related problems in accielerating the implementation of the Scheme, a meeting was held at Darjeeling on 10th February, 1973. While the States concerned agreed to exercise close supervision over the implementation of the Scheme, it was also decided that a machinery comprising of all connected Ministries and agencies should be set up to review the progress of the implementation of the Scheme periodically and to suggest solutions to problems which might hinder its progress.

DR RANEN SEN: The statement laid on the Table of the House does not correspond to the statement made by the P.W.D. Minister of West Bengal Government. In view of the fact that the West Bengal Minister has categorically stated that the palnters have refused to take the subsidy and the grant given by the Government to the extent of 87.50 per cent, may I know whether the Government of India would ask the State Government to take proper steps to see that the tea planters utilise the Government grant and subsidy to build houses and that, if they refuse, proper steps be taken by the State Government as it is the State Government which is responsible for implementation of the provisions under the Labour Act.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: The statement attributed to the State Government, I am not aware of; I will out what the position is, in what circumstances the statement was made. But it is true that the planters are very slow in making use of the provisions made or the facilities provided for the housing scheme for the plantation workers. As the hon. Member has rightly said, nearly 87.5 per cent by way of subsidy or by way of loan was provided by the government and government organisation, but the planters are not taking. The Government is fully seized of this matter. In fact, the scheme is sought to be taken away from the State sector to the Central sector.

DR. RANEN SEN: The Government of West Bengal was given a sum of Rs. 40 lakhs to be taken by the planters for the construction of houses. Out of that, only Rs. 20,000 have been taken by the planters....

AN HON. MEMBER: Out of Rs 6 lakhs.

DR. RANEN SEN: According to the statement of the Central Government, the sum of Rs. 6 lakhs is for one year. But the total money sanctioned by the Government of India for the construction of houses was Rs. 40 lakhs, according to West Bengal Government. Now you can verify.

In view of such a poor performance, may I know whether Government are thinking of taking any other steps to see that the houses are built, if not by the planters, by the employer, by the State Government and the Central Government out of this fund which is lying idle for the last two or three years.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: The Government of India decided to transfer the scheme from the State sector to the Central sector of the Plan, outside the State Plan ceilings, from the year 1970-71. Government of India also provided a sum of Rs. 2 crores in the Central sector for the scheme during the Fourth Plan. To vigorously pursue the plan schemes for providing houses for plantation workers, the Minister of State for Housing held a conference, including therein some of the officers of the State and other representatives. This matter is being vigorously pursued.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: The Central Government has now taken up the Plan in the Central sector In view of the fact that the tea industry is already in the Central sector, I cannot understand why the Government of India took such a long time to come to a decision. For not implementing the housing scheme for plantation workers, two reasons have been mentioned by the hon. Minister. One is that lands are not being taken on lease by the planters from the State Government under the West Bengal State Acquisition Act of 1954, and the other difficulty is stated to be in the procurement of building materials, particularly G. I. sheets, cement, etc. In view of the fact that building materials are not properly available in North Bengal for the housing scheme of plantation workers, may I know whether the Government or the Labour Ministry will make liaison with other corresponding Ministries for availability of these raw materials to complete the scheme of housing for the tea plantation workers in West Bengal

MR SPEAKER: Please do not ask so long a question Please be brief.

SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY: The plantations are asked to renew their leases as early as possible.

About the rest of the question regarding materials for building, etc., the attention of the concerned Ministries has been drawn and they have taken a very helpful attitude.... (*Interruptions*) About the material like zinc sheets and building materials, etc, the attention of the Ministry of Steel has been drawn to this and they have taken a very helpful attitude in the matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Ranen Sen, I have seen your original question. It is in your own hand-writing and you have addressed it to the Labour Minister.

DR. RANEN SEN: Even then, you could have referred it to the Works and Housing.

SHRI R. BALAKRISHNA PILLAI: From the answer it is clear that so many lakhs of rupees allotted by the Central Government for building

houses for the plantation labour have remained unutilised So, why not the Government consider making this money available to Tamil Nadu and Kerala where there is lack of funds?

MR SPEAKER From Bengal you have moved to he other end Sorry, I am not allowing

Shri Nawal Kishore Sharma

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD If that is a fact and knowing full-well that the tea plantations are not using the sanctioned money, what steps the Government are taking in this regard to build houses for the plantation workers?

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR Have you allowed him Sir? How can he ask a question when you have moved to the next question?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Is he the Speaker?

SHRI P G MAVALANKAR. When the Chair says that it has moved to the next question, how can he put the question? I want your guidance

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA The Chair only was moving He has not moved

MR SPEAKER I did move to the next question Now, the Minister does not move What should I do? (*Interruption*)

MR SPEAKER Mr Azad, I have not called you (*Interruption*)

SHRI S M BANERJEE When you have already moved, can some hon Member pull the chain and stop you? How can it be?

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Shankerrao Savant

Escape by Pak P.O Ws. from Camps

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*432 SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT·

SHRI DHAMANKAR·

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state.

(a) how many Pakistani Prisoners *of War have escaped from the Indian* Camps so far,

(b) how many were killed while escaping and how many were re-arrested,

(c) the factors that have facilitated the escape of Prisoners of War, and

(d) whether any organisation is trying to help the Prisoners of War to escape?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) (a) 22

(b) Killed 12 Rearrested 49.

(c) and (d) Adequate security measures already exist in the Camps to prevent any escape but inspite of these the Prisoners of War, take the risk to escape The Government is not aware of any organisation trying to help them to escape

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT· According to the code of conduct for the soldiers every prisoners is expected to make a bid for escape Indian prisoners have not made a bid to escape because the entire population roundabout is hostile to them But the Pakistani camps are away from the border And still as many as 92 persons have tried to escape and 22 of them succeeded in escaping also. Though there may not be any organisation to help them, have any persons helped the POWs to escape and if so, what are the reasons? How many are there? Who are they? How are they being dealt with?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: There are a few cases which came to our notice in which some Indian nationals tried to help them. These people have been apprehended. The cases are proceeding ahead in the matter.

SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT: How many are there?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: A few, may be, 3 or 4.

SHRI DHAMANKAR: I want to know whether the residents who helped those prisoners who escaped belong to the area where the prisoners' camps are established. I want to know the names of these persons. Have they been arrested?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: They belong to the same area where the camps are located. Since proceedings are going on I do not think it would be proper for me to disclose the names.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Construction of Houses for Army Perasonnel in Five Year Defence Plan

*424. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total outlay made for providing housing accommodation for army personnel in Five Year Defence Plan;

(b) how much of this mount has been spent so far; and

(c) what is the progress so far made in constructing houses for the army personnel?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) No separate provision for housing accommodation exists in the Five Year Defence Plan (1970-71 to 1974-75). However, a sum of approximately Rs. 86 crores, out of the total provision made therein for Capital Works, was intended to be spent on provision of married accommodation for army personnel.

(b) The expenditure upto end of March 1973 is estimated at Rs. 62.71 crores.

(c) During 1970-71, 1043 officers' quarters and 6,646 quarter for others were completed while during 1971-72, 598 officers' quarters and 6,150 quarters for others were completed.

In addition, 4904 officers' quarters and 25,347 others' quarters have been sanctioned, some of which are under-construction. A few of them are expected to be completed during 1972-73.

Reopening of Hindustan Motors Unit, Calcutta

*428 SHRI M. M. JOSEPH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any accord was signed for reopening the Hindustan Motors Unit in Calcutta recently and the Unit has started functioning; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) and (b). The lay-off and the strike was called off on the basis of the suggestions made on 22nd February, 1973 by the State authorities. These were to the effect that while the management should withdraw the charge-sheet and suspension orders (except in the case of 20 workmen), not to victimize the workers and maintain their continuity of service; the workers should maintain discipline and the production targets. There would be no wages paid for the strike period. The State Government subsequently announced its decision on the increment of wages to be given to the workers and advised the management to withdraw the suspension orders against the workers who participated in the strike.

Cultural Delegations on Indian Classical Music and Dance

*430. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether one of the main objects of the Indian Council of Cultural Relations is to promote cultural relations with foreign countries;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Council to fulfil the objectives; and

(c) whether the Council has sponsored some cultural delegations to bring home the excellance of the Indian classical music and dance to some foreign countries and if so, an account thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In pursuance of its objectives, the Indian Council for Cultural Relations has undertaken a wide range of activities such as establishment of Chairs of Indian Studies abroad; inviting scholars, artists and leaders of opinion from other countries to visit India and sending Indian scholars, artists and specialists in various fields to visit other countries on goodwill-*cum*-lecture tours; sending of exhibitions of Indian art, books and handicrafts; organisation of international conferences and Seminars; publication of books and journals in foreign languages wthi a view to making the various aspects of Indian life and culture better known abroad; award of research grants and scholarships to foreign scholars for further studies and training in different aspects of Indian culture; opening of Indian Cultural Centres abroad, etc.

(c) Yes, Sir. A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement

1970-71

— A Delegation including Kumari Uma Sharma (Kathak) and the Bhartiya Kala Kendra troups to Mauritius

— A 15-Member delegation of the Institute of Choreography New Delhi to Afghanistan

— Ustad Vilayat Khan (Sitar) to Afghanistan

— A delegation including Gogia Pasha (Magician) and Smt. Sandhya Mukherjee (Vocalist) to Afghanistan

— A delegation including Smt. Mrinalini Sarabhai (Bharat Natyam) and Smt. Jyotsna Bhole (Vocal) to Nepal

— A Delegation including Kumari Bharati Gupta (Kathak) to Sikkim

— A six member Bharatiya Natya Sangh Puppeteers troupe to Bhutan

— A sixteen member troupe of folk dancers to Sikkim.

1971-72

— A delegation including Smt. Madhuri Mattoo (Vocal), Smt. Mandakini Malviya (Kathak) and Shri Yakub Ali Khan (Sarod) to Nepal.

— Delegation including Smt. M. K. Saroja (Bharat Natyam) and Shri Nikhil Banerji (Sitar) to Nepal

— The Indian Revival Dance Troupe led by Shri Jog Sunder to Bhutan

— A ten member troupe of the Kuchipudi Dance Academy of Madras led by the Director and Dance Guru Shri Chenna Satyam to Sikkim

— A Puppeteer and Folk Dance Troupe of the Bharatiya Lok Kala Mandal to Sikkim

— The Triveni Kala Sangam Manipuri Dance Troupe to Afghanistan

— Ustad Halim Jaffar Khan (Sitarist) to Kenya

1972-73

— Kumari Yamini Krishnamurthy (Bharat Natyam Dancer) to Thailand

— Kumari Kalyani Roy (Sitarist) to Mauritius

— A delegation including Begum Akhtar and Ustad Halim Jaffer Khan (Sitarist) to Afghanistan

— Tribal Dance Troupe from Ranchi to Sikkim

— A delegation including Dr. Sumati Mutatkar (Vocalist), Sri Debu Chaudhuri (Sitarist) and Kumari Bijoy Lakshmi Mohanty (Orissi Dancer) to Nepal.

— Shri V. G. Jog (Violionist) to Ceylon

— Shri Yakub Ali Khan (Sarodist) to Switzerland.

— A delegation including Ustad Nazir Zahiruddin Dagar (Vocalist), Ustad Nazir Faiyazuddin Dagar (Vocalist), Ustad Asad Ali Khan (Beenkar) and Kumari Nalini Malhotra (Kathak and Orissi Dancer) to Afghanistan

— A delegation including Sri Debabrata Biswas, Smt. Kunika Bandopadhyay, Smt. Manju Gupta, Smt. Purbi Bandopadhyay and Kumari Ritu Guha (all Musicians) to Bangladesh.

— A delegation including Smt. Siddeshwari Devi (Vocalist), Kumari Uma Sharma (Kathak Dancer) and Shri Rahmat Ali Khan (Sarodist) to Nepal.

— A delegation including Kumari Swapnasundari (Kuchipudi Dancer) and Shri Vijai Kumar (Kathak Dancer) to Sikkim

— A delegation including Shri Anant Lal (Shahnai Player) and Shri Raja, and Smt. Radha Reddy (Kuchipudi Dancers) to Mauritius.

Replacement of Aircraft of I.N.S. Vikrant

*431. SHRI B. S. BHAURA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any final decision has been taken regarding the replacement of the outmoded aircraft of I.N.S. Vikrant with modern planes; and

(b) if so, the nature of the decision taken?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

News Report: Expanding Expansions'

*438. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government noticed the reports appearing in the 'Economic and Political Weekly' dated the 17th February, 1973, under the caption Expanding Expansions; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Bokaro has been conceived of as a 4M.T. Plant, of which 1.7 M.T. will be a stage in construction. A detailed project report for expansion of Bhilai from its present capacity of 2.5 million ingot tonnes to 4 million ingot tonnes is under preparation.

During the recent discussions in the Indo-Soviet Joint Commission, the possibility of further expansion of the capacity of Bokaro to about 10 million ingot tonnes and of Bhilai to about 7 million ingot tonnes was recognised and it has been decided to prepare technical and economic reports on these expansions. The final decision will be taken on techno-economic considerations.

Apart from the phased expansion of Bhilai and Bokaro Steel Plants, the work of the Salem, Visakhapatnam and Vijayanagar Steel Projects would be continued in the Fifth Plan.

New Labour Laws

*434. SHRI P. GANGADEB:

SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the new labour laws proposed by the Centre; and

(b) whether any legislation is likely to be introduced in the Parliament?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) and (b). The following legislative proposals are under consideration of the Government:—

(i) Comprehensive law on industrial relations;

(ii) Legislation to regulate employment in Film Industry;

(iii) Legislation to provide for safety of workers in Building and Construction Industry; and

(iv) Legislation to set up a Welfare Fund for Manganese mines.

Besides, Bills for amending the existing labour laws, like the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and the Factories Act, 1948, are also under consideration.

Need Based Education Programme for Labour

*435. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any need-based education programme for labour is chalked out to train the workers in Trade Unionism Labour Laws and Industrial Relations by the Central Board of Workers' Education and if so, the broad features thereof;

(b) the total number of regional Workmen Education Centres in existence and whether there is any plan for their expansion in different regions; and

(c) if so, whether Orissa is included therein?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) A country-wide scheme of Workers' Education, providing for instruction in trade union philosophy, trade union organisation, union-management relations, Labour legislation, collective bargaining, other matters of labour interest, is in operation since 1958.

(b) There are at present 32 Regional Centres, known as Workers' Education Centres. Four more centres are proposed to be opened.

(c) A Regional Centre is functioning at Rourkela in Orissa.

Winding up of Hindustan Steel Limited on Formation of S.A.I.L.

*436. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to wind up the Hindustan Steel Limited in view of the registration of SAIL; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI S. MOHAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b). There is no immediate proposal to this effect. It may, however, be mentioned that with the formation of the Steel Authority of India Ltd., the reorganisation of HSL will have to be taken up after some time.

Raising Retirement Age of Military Personnel

*437. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to raise the age of retirement of all Military Personnel; and

(b) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

(b) Does not arise.

Building of Separate Naval Yard for Warship

*438. SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the repair and maintenance of warships at Civil ports creates many problems including those of security; and

(b) if so, the steps Government are taking to build an exclusive naval yard for warships?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) No, Sir

(b) A Naval Dockyard is functioning in Bombay and another is under construction in Visakhapatnam. However, our naval ships also go to different shipyards of the public sector for repairs and maintenance.

Complaint Regarding Non-Disbursement of Sickness Benefits under E.S.I. Scheme

*439. DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA:
SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) how many complaints regarding non-disbursement of sickness benefits under the Employees State Insurance Scheme to employees of Delhi Transport Corporation have been received during the last one year; and

(b) the steps taken in each case and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDYY): The Corporation has furnished the following information:—

(a) Separate figures for the Delhi Transport Corporation are not available. In all 412 complaints were received in Delhi during the year ended 31st December, 1972 about non-disbursement of benefits under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme.

(b) Of 412 complaints, 340 have been investigated and disposed of. The remaining 72 cases are under investigation. Of the complaints disposed of, some were admitted while others were not found fit for acceptance.

Compensation to Uprooted persons of Border Areas

*440 SHRI G Y KRISHNAN Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Punjab has urged the Centre to pay compensation to uprooted persons in border areas for land which they could not sow during the 1972 kharif season,

(b) whether he has also suggested that the net income of landowners should be the basis of crop compensation for areas taken over for defence purposes, and

(c) if so the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Yes Sir The Chief Minister of Punjab had raised the question of adopting the principle of payment of crop compensation on the basis of net income accruing to the land owners as was done in the case of kharif 1971

(c) In regard to (a), the matter having been considered at length, the Punjab Government was advised to formulate such schemes which would ensure the proper resettlement of such areas where kharif crop 1972 could not be sown due to temporary enemy occupation The Punjab Government have since forwarded the schemes for about Rs 8 crores in this regard These schemes have been examined and the necessary sanctions are under issue.

In regard to (b), crop compensation in areas taken over for defence purposes has already been related to net income There had been a suggestion from the Punjab Government that labourers' share should not be deducted in the case of land which could not be sown. It has not been found possible to accept this.

Provision of Shelters for Children of Labourers While at Work

4156 SHRI C K JAFFER SHARIEF Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have suggested to the State Government to provide shelters for the labourers who have to leave their children while at work, and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) (a) and (b) No However various labour laws like the Factories Act, 1948, the Plantations Labour Act, 1951, the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, and the Mines Act 1952 contain provisions for creches for the children of women workers

Shortage of Steel in D D A.

4157 SHRI T SOHAN LAL Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether Delhi Development Authority is not provided with its full requirement of steel, and

(b) if so, whether this has had an adverse effect on the construction programme of DDA?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA). There is a shortage of steel in the country and the Delhi Development Authority like consumers in other parts of the country might not have been allotted their requirements in full.

(b) No such reference about the construction programme of DDA having been adversely affected due to shortage of steel materials has recently been brought to Government's notice

Steps taken to meet increasing demaud for Steel

4158. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state steps Government have taken to meet the increasing demand for steel in the country and the total quantity of steel expected to be imported during 1973-74 to serve the purpose and the percentage of this imported quantity to the total demand during this period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): The steps that are being taken to step up production in existing steel plants are given below:

(i) In so far as the steel plants under Hindustan Steel Ltd., are concerned, the management of the company are taking determined efforts to step up production. The measures taken include specialised repairs of coke ovens, use of alternative fules to supplement gas availability, oil firing in certain furnances to augment energy requirements, improved maintenance aimed at better equipment availability speeding up of capital programmes essential to correct existing imbalances in production facilities and planned procurement of spares, refractories and other essential materials Recently, a three-tier joint consultative machinery has been set up at Durgapur for speedy settlement of industrial disputes and grievances and to enlist the cooperation of the workers in maximising production A new rewards scheme has been introduced in the Rourkela steel plant to provide an additional incentive for increasing production progressively.

(ii) Since the take-over of the management of IISCO by Government on July 14, 1972, a number of steps have been taken to solve its immediate problems and increase production including the supply of coal tar and coke, emergency repairs to coke overs, procurement of material handlmg equipment and repairs and replacements of cranes and other equipment in the steel melting shop.

(iii) TISCO are implementing a replacement programme for the old coke ovens, which, on completion, should ensure adequate coke supplies. Special efforts are being made to strengthen maintenance.

(iv) The setting up of the Steel Authority of India Limited should also help considerably in this direction through effective supervision and coordination, provision of specialised advisory services and vertical integration and coordination of the other sectors intimately connected with the steel industry in the role of major suppliers of inputs such as, coking coal, iron ore and manganese.

(v) Government also keep constant watch on the performance of the steel plants through periodical task force meetings and reviews.

2. The programmed production of saleable steel by the five main producers in 1973-74 is 5.5 million tonnes. If this production materialises, the import requirement during the year would come down considerably. It is not possible at present to

indicate precisely the quantity of steel that would be imported in 1973-74, as this would *inter-alia* depend upon the import policy for the year which will be announced very shortly.

Loss of Production in heavy Industries due to Power Shortage

4159. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the production in the Heavy Industrial establishments of the country have been affected by the recent power shortage and the total estimated loss;

(b) whether Government propose to set up separate power generating units in these establishments; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to prevent such losses in future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRI SIDDESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). Production in some of the States in the heavy industrial establishment has suffered a severe set back because of the 75 per cent power-cut. In other States where the extent of power-cut has been of the level of 25 per cent or more, there have been marginal dislocation of the production schedule. It has, however, not been possible to quantity the extent of loss due to this factor.

One heavy industrial establishment in Uttar Pradesh is already having its own generating set. There is a proposal from another unit in Uttar Pradesh to set up its own generating set. The Ministry of Irrigation and Power have considered the problem of power shortage at Regional Power Conferences at which recommendations have been made both for immediate measures and for taking longer term action during the V Plan. The short term measures include acceleration of work on a priority basis on power projects and generating units which may have gone out of repair, as an immediate measure. In some cases, attempts are being made to bridge the gap by borrowing power from nearby surplus areas. The matter is also under constant review by a Group of Ministers constituted for this purpose.

The long term measures include setting up of new projects to be commissioned in the Fifth Plan to meet the increasing power requirements of the country.

In the case of hydro-electric projects, where there is complete dependence on rainfall and storage in the reservoirs, this year's drought has caused power shortages. It is to be hoped that the situation will improve with the next monsoon.

वायुसेना के जामनगर स्टेशन के लड़ाकू विमान का सामान्य उड़ान के दौरान जल जाना

4160. **श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर** : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वायुसेना जामनगर स्टेशन का एक लड़ाकू विमान सामान्य उड़ान के दौरान जल गया था तथा नष्ट हो गया था;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस दुर्घटना की कोई जांच कराई है; और

(ग) उसका क्या परिणाम निकला तथा अनुमानत: कितनी हानि हुई ?

रक्षामंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमन् ।

(ख) और (ग). इस दुर्घटना के बारे में जांच करने के लिए जिस जांच-अदालत को आदेश दिये गये थे उसकी कार्रवाई अभी पूरी नहीं हुई है ।

Closure of Labour Depot at Gorakhpur

4161. SHRI NARSINGH NARAIN PANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to nationalisation of coking coal mines the Labour Depot at Gorakhpur is going to be closed, if so, the reaction of the Government; and

(b) whether Government are thinking of any scheme for the Gorakhpuri labours for their employment in coal mines, if so, the proposal thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a). No, Sir.

(b) The matter is under the consideration of the Government.

Releasing of Limestone Areas reserved for steel Industries

4162. SHRI R. V. BADE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state whether there is any proposal to release limestone areas kept reserved for steel industries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): No, Sir.

Complaints against Refreshments served to students of Delhi Schools participating in Republic Day Parade, 1973

4163. SHRI AMBESH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schools of Delhi Administration, Municipal Corporation, Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Committee, separately, participating in the Republic Day Parade, 1973;

(b) the amount incurred for the refreshment served to them;

(c) whether Government have received any complaint about the refreshment served to them; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government against the Officers who are responsible for this case?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM). (a) The following schools in Delhi participated in the Republic Day Parade 1973:

(i) Government Schools	14
(ii) Aided Schools	17
(iii) Public School	1
(iv) Children Home	1
Total	33

(b) Rs. 8,744.75

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Expenditure on Indian Embassy in Australia during 1971-72

4164 SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of expenditure incurred on the Ambassador and Embassy of India in Australia during the financial year 1971-72;

(b) whether the expenditure is increasing year by year; and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government to decrease the enhancing expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) The expenditure incurred on the Ambassador was Rs. 1.08 lakhs and on the Embassy of India in Australia was Rs. 14.81 lakhs.

(b) No Sir there was a slight decrease in expenditure

(c) Does not arise

Compensation by Pakistan to families of those killed in war of 1971

4165 KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Pakistan Government will pay compensation to the families of the people killed in 1971 war of Bangla Desh and will also pay damages to Indian families who were civilians and were bombed by Pak Forces

(b) if not the reasons thereof and
(c) if so the nature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) (a) This matter has not figured in discussions held with Pakistan so far

(b) and (c) Do not arise

President Bhutto's statement "India will burn her Fingers in Bangla'

4166 SHRI M KATHAMUTHU Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state·

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news which appeared in *National Herald* dated the 27th February, 1973 under the heading "India will burn her fingers in Bangla—Bhutto", and

(b if so the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Government has very close and cordial relations with the Government of Bangladesh and has every confidence that these will not suffer whatever the provocations from third parties

Garden reach Workshop, Calcutta

4168 SHRI R N BORMAN Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have taken over Agrind Fabrications and merged it to Garden Reach Workshop, Calcutta,

(b) if so when and whether all the workers and office staff including the accounts staff have been absorbed by Government and

(c) whether all the accounts staff who had been interviewed in August 1972 and who had put in ten years service have since been absorbed if not the reasons therefor

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) (a) and (b) No Sir M/s Agrind Fabrications Ltd had gone into liquidations by an order passed by the Calcutta High Court in August 1968 In response to an open tender invited by the Joint Receivers appointed by the High Court, Garden Reach Workshops Ltd bid for the fixed assets of M/s Agrind Fabrications Ltd and acquired these in April 1972 Garden Reach Workshops Ltd, Calcutta have established their Road Roller manufacturing unit at these premises

Such of the ex-employees of M/s Agrind Fabrications Ltd who were found suitable for employment have been employed by the Company

(c) The volume of the accounts work of the Road Roller unit of Garden Reach Workshops Ltd which is functioning at these premises is small. The accounts are therefore at present being maintained centrally by the Accounts Department of Garden Reach Workshops Ltd However, the ex-accounts staff of M/s. Agrind Fabrications Ltd were interviewed and a panel of suitable persons has been prepared for possible recruitment against future vacancies.

Setting up of a Steel Plant with Japanese Collaboration

4169. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a Steel Plant in India in collaboration with Japan; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Compensation given to Landowners of Tripura

4171. SHRI DASARATHA DEB: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the landowners of Tuisindrai (Teliamura) of Tripura, whose lands have been acquired by the Government for construction of airport were given compensation;

(b) if not, the number of families who have not received compensation yet;

(c) the reason for delay of the payment of compensation; and

(d) when it is likely to be paid?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) to (d). An amount of 1,76,089.69 has been disbursed in initial compensation for corps, huts and trees standing on the land in question at the time of its occupation in October 1971. The award in respect of acquisition is awaiting finalisation. There are 186 families who are eligible to receive compensation. The compensation due will be paid as soon as the award is finalised.

Joining the Golden Tabacco Company by Chief Canteens Officers after Retirement

4172. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the former Chief Canteens Officer at the AHQ had soon after his retirement in 1972, joined Golden Tobacco Company Limited and had been touring Military Canteens on behalf of the Company to promote its sales;

(b) if so, whether he obtained Government's permission to do so:

(c) whether Government are aware that this is the second instance of a retiring Chief Canteens Officer to join a Company soon after his retirement, with whom he had official dealings while in service; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to stop this practice by such Government military officials soon after retirement?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) Yes.

(b) An officer below the rank of Colonel is not required to obtain permission for accepting employment in the private sector. The former Chief Canteen Officer held the rank of Lt. Col. at the time of retirement and therefore no Government permission was required.

(c) Yes, Sir. But Chief Canteens Officers do not have any direct dealings with private companies.

(d) In view of the reply to (c) above, the question does not arise.

Experimental Mining Project at Khetri

4173. SHRI S. N. MISRA Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shri Nitiraj Singh, the then Minister of State of Mines and Metals inaugurated Experimental Mining Project at Khetri and if so, how many stopes were then ready; and

(b) the Mining Production schedules at that time and whether those have been maintained?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir. At that time one shrinkage and one sub-level stops were ready.

(b) It was proposed to start production at the rate of 400 tonnes of ore per day and gradually to increase it to 2,000 tonnes of ore per day from January 1972. This time schedule could not be adhered to because during experimental stoping it became clear that the existing designs of the stopes will have to be substantially modified to achieve higher rate of production. Accordingly in July, 1971 a revised mining scheme was introduced according to which the lean partings of Contiguous ore lenses were to be absorbed to enable high production mining operations. It was also decided to change the existing ore drawal system for ensuring speedy haulage of ore produced and to introduce trackless mining for accelerating mine development and production operations. All the above modifications involved considerable addtional work and as a result the earlier Time Schedule had to be revised.

Report of Expert Committee on Production in Khetri Complex

4174. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would appointed a Committee of Experts in 1969 to go into the Production Schedules for Khetri Complex and if so, their observations and recommendations; and

(b) whether Government would place a copy of this Report on the Table?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir. The main observations/recommendations of the Expert Committee were as follows:—

(1) Exploration for delineation of ore bodies at the lower levels of the mine should be progressively increased to meet the production commitments.

(2) Proper attention should be given for the ore pass system and ore drawal techniques.

(3) Combination of shrinkage and sub-level stoping may be developed and the number of stopes may be increased.

(4) Technical personnel may be deputed for training in countries like Zambia, Australia, etc., for training.

(5) Due regard should be paid to preventive maintenance and also a system of incentive bonus may be introduced etc.

One of the Members of the Expert Committee has been appointed as a General Manager of Khetri Copper Project.

(b) The main observations/recommendations contained in the report have already been stated in part (a) of the question.

Cost Estimates and schedules at Mines of Indian Copper Corporation

4175. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the various Cost Estimates sanctioned by the Government from time to time;

(b) the time Schedules given with the Estimates;

(c) the Minable Reserves available to suit these Schedules and whether these are in consonance with the accepted international practices; and

(d) the practice at the Mines of the Indian Copper Corporation prior to nationalisation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) No Cost Estimates have been sanctioned by the Government so far for the Indian Copper Complex at Ghatsila after nationalisation.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) The practice at mines of Indian Copper Corporation prior to nationalisation was that the Cost Estimates of the new schemes were approved by the Board of Directors of the Indian Copper Corporation Limited.

Representatation from Embassy Employees about difficulties created by revaluation and Devaluation

4177. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees in the Offices of the various Indian Embassies are paid salaries and allowances on the same scale as prevailing in the places of posting or according to any uniform fixed scales;

(b) whether such payments are being made considering the altered value and devaluded currency ratios of the country; and

(c) whether any representation has been received about difficulties created by re-valuation and devaluation of the currencies, from employees of any Embassy etc., and if so, from which area and the difficulties narrated therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Employees in Indian Missions abroad are paid foreign allowance on the basis of the local cost of living. The rates of foreign allowance are revised on the basis of the recommendations of the Foreign Service Inspectors which take into account the prevailing rate of exchange, local costs and other factors such as expenditure which an officer while serving abroad has necessarily to incur either at home or abroad over and above that which an officer of corresponding category serving in India is expected to bear.

(b) Rates of foreign allowance are revised whenever a revision is warranted by variation in exchange rate of the country concerned and other factors which affect local costs.

(c) No representation from individual employees of Indian Missions abroad has been received Indian Missions in East Asia and West Europe where local currencies were revalued have represented for revision of rates of foreign allowance.

Staff in the Engineering Projects India Limited

4178. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 2587 on the 8th March, 1973, and state:

(a) whether the Engineering Projects India Limited was started very recently with less number of staff;

(b) if so, the time of start of the Corporation and the total staff working with the Corporation as on the 1st March, 1973; and

(c) the number of branch offices working at various places of India with individual staff strength at each centre?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRI SIDDESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) April, 1970. The total number of staff working with the Company (including the staff working at Delhi and other branch/site offices) as on 1st March, 1973, was 174

(c) The Company has four offices one is located at Delhi, one at Kandla and two are located at Calcutta The strength of staff in these offices is as follows

	Staff Strength
(i) Delhi office (including Faridabad and Narama site offices	119
(ii) Regional office, Calcutta	13
(iii) Coke oven division, Calcutta	33
(iv) Kandla office	9
Total	174

Production of Cars by Unemployed Engineers

4179. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what specific steps, if any, have been taken to give opportunity to unemployed young engineers in the country to design and develop motor car;

(b) whether the car designed and fabricated by Shri Sanjay Gandhi has been put to test; and

(c) if so, the technical body which examined it and what are its observations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRI SIDDESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Letters of intent have been granted to such engineers as are prepared to take up the manufacture of cars based on completely indigenous design and without requiring import of capital goods.

(b) Not yet, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

Armed Forces assistance for maintaining Law and Order in Country

4180 SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) the number of occasions and the places of occurrence along with the names of authorities requesting for the Armed Forces assistance in maintaining law and order situation in various parts of the country,

(b) the mode of approach followed by the civil authorities and the instructions to comply with such a requisition?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) During the calender year 1972 and the months of January and February 1973, the Armed Forces were called out on 17 occasions for maintaining law and order Further details are given in Statement attached.

Statement

Maintenance Of Law And Order 1972

Sl. No.	Place	Date	Authority requisitioning the aid
1	Jaipur, Rajasthan.	22 and 23 Feb. 71	Home Deptt. of Govt. of Rajasthan.
2	Various Districts in West Bengal and Saharsa and Purnea districts of Bihar.	26 Feb. to 21 Mar. 72	Govts. of West Bengal and Bihar.
3	Gulbarga, Mysore.	2 to 6 Mar. 72	Chief Secy. Govt. of Mysore
4	Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Saran, Patna, Gaya, Dhanbad, Singhbhum and Ranchi Districts of Bihar.	4 to 12 Mar. 72	Addl. Secy. Govt. of Bihar.
5	Various districs of Mizoram.	Mar. Apr. 72	Govt of India.
6	Mughalsarai, Uttar Pradesh.	20 to 24 May 72	Home Secy. Govt. of UP,
7	Gauhati (Assam).	9 to 13 Jun. 72	Deputy Commissioner, Kamrup
8	Siliguri, West Bengal.	25 to 27 Jun. 72	SDO, Siliguri
9	Cachar (Assam)	28 & 29 Jun. 72	Distt. Commissioner, Cachar.
10	Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	6 to 11 Jul. 72	Home Secy. Govt. of Tamil Nadu.
11	Mokokchung (Nagaland).	18 and 19 Aug. 72	Deputy Commissioner, Mokokchung.
12	Patna (Bihar)	7 to 25 Sep. 72	Chief Secy. Govt. of Bihar.
13	Various Districts in Assam (Mongoldai, Dhubri, Gauhati & Tejpur).	6 Oct to 12 Nov. 72	Joint Secy., Govt. of Assam.
14	Various districts in Punjab & Haryana (Ludhiana, Moga & Jagraon.)	7 Oct to 2nd Nov. 72	Chief Secys. Govts. of Punjab and Haryana.
15	Nowgong (Assam).	25 Oct to 12 Nov. 72	Deputy Commissioner, Nowgong
16	Various Districts in Andhra Pradesh.	22 Nov (72 (aid continues to be provided).	Chief Secy. Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.
17	Silchar, Distt. Cachar, Assam.	13 to 29 Dec. 72	Deputy Commissioner, Cachar

Army assistance continues to be provided in various districts of Andhra Pradesh as mentioned in Serial No. 16 above. Apart from this, no Army assistance was provided anywhere in India during 1972 for controlling law and order situations.

(b) The use of the Armed Forces in aid of civil authority is a function of the Central Government, and whenever possible the authority of the Central Government for their employment has to be obtained.

2. The maintenance of law and order is the function of the civil authority, and as far as possible, this must be done with the aid of the resources available and with the reenforcements that can be obtained from the Armed Police, the Central Reserve Police and BSF. If in the opinion of the civil authorities these forces are likely to prove inadequate for this task, they may call the Armed Forces for assistance. The stage at which the civil forces will be reenforced by troops will be decided by the local civil authorities in consultation, if possible, with the Officer Commanding the Armed Forces.

3 For maintenance of law and order and when time is short, a Magistrate of the highest rank present may make a requisition direct to the nearest military authority located in his jurisdiction. The local military authorities comply with such requisitions. These cases should be reported to higher authorities immediately.

Remains of Bahadur Shah

4181. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, as the President of the first Free India Provisional Government pledged before the burial ground of Bahadur Shah near Rangoon, to take back the remains of the leader of First War of Indian Independence in 1857 to Red Fort for reburial there, after liberation of India;

(b) whether a repeated appeal has been made on the floor of the House to bring back the remains of Bahadur Shah from the Burial ground near Rangoon;

(c) if so, whether during the present 25th year of Indian Independence, Government will reconsider the issue of desirability of bringing back the remains of Bahadur Shah to Red Fort with national honour; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed thereabout and if not the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) No official record is available.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The question of bringing back the remains of Bahadur Shah has been considered and not found feasible for a number of reasons. Government are informed that according to the Ullemas, on religious grounds also, the transfer of the remain would not be proper since an Amanat was not made at the time of the original burial.

Retired High Officials of Army Who Joined Private Business Houses or Public Undertakings

4182. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the names of the Brigadiers, Major Generals, Lt. Generals, and Generals of the Indian Army who have joined service in Private business houses or public undertakings after their retirement from the Army during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): Government permission is required to be obtained by officers of the rank of Colonel and above for accepting employment before the expiry of two years from the date the army service ceases, in the following cases:—

(i) Commercial employment in private undertakings; and

(ii) employment in a civil post, including a post under a corporate body owned or controlled by Government, if an officer had been allowed to retire prematurely at his own request. Requisite information is available only in respect of officers falling under the above categories, and is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Libuary. See* No. LT-4557/73.]

Propaganda Against India by Mrs. Bhutto on her Visit to China

4183 SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mrs. Bhutto in her recent official visit to China as head of a Pakistani delegation, made virulent propaganda against India on the issue of release of Pakistani P.O Ws.; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to counter such anti-Indian propaganda by Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have taken necessary action to counter such Pakistani propaganda and to inform international opinion of the correct position.

Production and Prices of Coal before and After Nationalisation

4184. SHRI INDER J. MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the production, despatch prices of different grades of coking and non-coking coal and also of hard-coke and soft-coke two months before and two months after nationalisation of coal mines;

(b) the reasons for fall, if any, in production and despatches and increase, if any, in prices of coal; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): (a) Government have nationalised only the Coking Coal Mines so far. As far as Non-Coking Coal Mines are concerned, Government have only taken over the management on 1st January, 1973.

A statement indicating the production and despatch of Coking Coal and the Non-coking Coal Mines of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. during two months before and after the nationalisation on 1st May, 1972 is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-4558/73.]

The information regarding price of various grades of coal and Coke produced by BCCL two months before and after nationalisation is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of this House.

(b) The production and despatch have been more or less maintained during two months before and after nationalisation.

(c) Continuing efforts are being made to improve production and despatches of all varieties of coal produced by BCCL.

Non-Utilization Vehicles and Spare Parts Imported for Ordnance Factories.

4185. SHRI R. S. PANDEY:
SHRI M. C. DAGA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large quantity of motor vehicles and their parts imported from Bulgaria and Rumania for

supply to the Ordnance factories have not been found useful and are therefore lying unutilised;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof and the total money invested therefore;

(c) the circumstances under which the import of those motor vehicles machines and their parts was allowed and which agencies imported them; and

(d) whether any action has been taken against the importers of the said machinery and the steps taken for their replacement or disposal by the Ordnance factories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d). The question presumably relates to 3 Ton light trucks. As full information is not available readily, it is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Allotment of money for development of Minerals in Tamil Nadu

4186. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have allotted a large sum of money to exploit minerals in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) how far the pilot work in this direction has been done?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

युद्धों में शहीद होने वाले उत्तराखण्ड के सैनिकों के आश्रितों को भूमि का आवंटन

4187. श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह बिष्ट : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश, विशेष उत्तराखण्ड के गत भारत-चीन युद्ध में और गत दो भारत-पाक युद्धों में, ऐसे कितने सैनिक अपंग हो गये या युद्ध क्षेत्रों के शहीद हुए सैनिकों के ऐसे कितने परिवार हैं जिनके पास अपनी कृषि भूमि नहीं है और जिन्हें सरकार द्वारा भूमि दी गई है और उनमें से कितने लोगों को भूमि नहीं दी गई और उन्हें अब तक भूमि न देने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ख) इन अपंग हो गये सैनिकों या मृत सैनिकों के परिवारों को भूमि देने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही करेगी; और

(ग) उक्त व्यक्तियों को पुनः बसाने के लिए सरकार की अन्य योजनाएं क्या हैं या वह किन योजनाओं पर विचार कर रही है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) और (ख). चूंकि भूमि का आवंटन राज्य सरकारों के अपने भूमि कानूनों-नियमों के अन्तर्गत उनके अधिकारियों द्वारा किया जाता है, विभिन्न युद्धों में मृत सैनिकों के परिवारों को अब तक आवंटित की गई भूमि के कुल क्षेत्र के सम्बन्ध में अद्यतन सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है। तथापि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि शत्रु की कार्रवाई से मृत उत्तर प्रदेश के रहने वाले, सैनिकों के भूमिहीन आश्रितों को भूमि आवंटित करने

में प्राथमिकता दी जाती है । कुमाऊं और गढ़वाल डिवीजनों से सम्बन्धित शौर्य पुरस्कार विजेताओं को उच्च प्राथमिकता दी जाती है । उत्तर प्रदेश के विशेषकर उत्तर खंड से सम्बन्धित सैनिकों और चीनी आक्रमण तथा भारत-पाक युद्धों के दौरान अशक्त अथवा मृत कार्मिकों के पास भूमि के सही आंकड़े तथा उन्हें आवंटित की गई भूमि के अन्य आंकड़े इस समय उपलब्ध नहीं हैं ।

(ग) युद्ध-विधवाओं तथा युद्ध में अशक्त सैनिकों के लिए सरकार ने पेंशन लाभों को उदार बना दिया है । इन आदेशों का लाभ 1962, 1965 और 1971 की सक्रियाओं में घायलों को तथा युद्ध में मृत सैनिकों के आश्रितों को प्राप्त हैं ।

इसके अतिरिक्त सरकार ने युद्ध में मृत अथवा अशक्त सैनिकों के परिवारों के पुनर्वास के सुनिश्चय के लिए कई पग उठाये हैं । युद्ध में मृत सशस्त्र सेनाओं के किसी सदस्य के परिवार के दो सदस्यों तक को बिना रोजगार कार्यालयों में पंजीकृत कराये केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन्तर्गत तृतीय तथा चतुर्थ श्रेणी के पदों पर सीधे भर्ती किया जा सकता है । इसके अतिरिक्त केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन्तर्गत तृतीय तथा चतुर्थ श्रेणी के पदों पर, जिन्हें रोजगार कार्यालयों द्वारा भरा जाता है, सक्रियाओं में अशक्त सशस्त्र सेनाओं के सदस्यों को उच्चतम अग्रता दी जाती है और युद्ध में मृत सेना कार्मिकों के प्रत्येक परिवार के दो सदस्यों तक को उससे नीची अग्रता दी जाती है । अशक्त भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को सीधी भर्ती द्वारा भरे जाने वाले तृतीय और चतुर्थ श्रेणी के आरक्षित रिक्त स्थानों पर खपाये जाने के लिए अन्य भूतपूर्व सैनिकों की तुलना में प्राथमिकता दी जाती है । आरक्षण की कुल सीमा को भी 50 प्रतिशत तक बढ़ा दिया गया है, इससे बने अतिरिक्त रिक्त स्थान केवल अशक्त भूतपूर्व सैनिकों द्वारा ही भरे जाएंगे ।

इसके अतिरिक्त इण्डियन आयल कारपोरेशन युद्ध में मृत सैनिकों की विधवाओं तथा आश्रितों और सक्रियाओं में अशक्त हुए सेवा कार्मिकों को पेट्रोल पम्प के अतिरिक्त गैस और मिट्टी के तेल की एजेंसियां आवंटित करने के सम्बन्ध में प्राथमिकता देने पर सहमत हो गई है । अशक्त सैनिकों तथा युद्ध में मृत सैनिकों के आश्रितों को कृषक (किसान) भी आवंटित किये जा रहे हैं ।

अशक्त तथा युद्ध में मृत कार्मिकों के परिवारों को अनुग्रहपूर्वक अदायगियां भी की गई हैं । आवासीय प्लाटों/फ्लेटों के आवंटन, मकान बनाने और निर्माण सामग्री की सप्लाई प्रदान करने में भी प्राथमिकता दी जाती है । इसके अतिरिक्त अशक्ता युद्ध में मृत कार्मिकों के बच्चे शिक्षा सम्बन्धी रियायतें पाने के भी पात्र हैं ।

Supply of MIG-23 to India by U.S.S.R.

4188. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has seen the report in the *Statesman* dated the 20th February, 1973 under the headline "Between the Lines" that the Soviet Union has refused to supply MIG-23 to India; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) Government has seen the report. The references in it to MIG-2 aircraft are factually incorrect.

(b) Does not arise.

Services of Retired/Retiring Chiefs of Armed Forces

4189. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the steps taken to ensure that services of such veterans of war as retired or retiring Army, Navy and Air Chiefs of Staff are available to the country whenever required?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): It is ensured that the services of retired veterans of war are available to the country by placing them on the Reserve. Details of reserve liability are indicated in the attached statement.

Statement

ARMY	
(*i*) *Officers*	There is no reserve liability for Army Officers when they retire at the normal age of superannuation ; only in cases of premature retirement they have a reserve liability upto the date of attainment of the normal retirment age.
(*ii*) *OR*	After active service ranging from 10-18 years, an OR is placed in the reserve for a perid varying from 5 years to 3 years.
NAVY	
(*i*) *Officers* .	Officers in the Navy have a reserve liability only upto the age of 55 years. Those who retire after this age have no reserve liability.
(*ii*) *Sailors* .	On expiry of the period of active service, a sailor is held in the reserve for a period of 10 years or till attainment of the age of 42 years whichever is earlier. They may also be retained according to requirements in the reserve, upto the age of 47 years.
AIR FORCE	
(*i*) *Officers*	On retirement, Air Force officers have normally a liability to serve in the reserve for a period of 5 years.
(*ii*) *Airmen* .	Normally, Airmen on completion of active service period have a reserve liability upto 6-9 years.

Marketing of Copper from Khetri Project.

4190. SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the copper from the public sector Khetri Project has entered the market; and

(b) what is the present production and working capacity of the plant?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Khetri Copper Project is still in the construction stage and is expected to go into production in early 1974. The estimated production capacity of the Plant will be 31,000 tonnes of copper metal per annum.

Taking over of Indian owned Loyalty Group of Companies in Ghana by that Government

4192. SHRI PILOO MODY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian owned Loyalty Group of Companies in Accra (Ghana) have been taken over by that Government;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) whether the management requested Government to intervene on their behalf and if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government are in contact with the group of firms and are collecting full particulars of the take over including details of their assets and liabilities before taking up the matter in the proper quarters.

कोयला खान श्रमिकों के लिए बचत और ऋण समितियां

4193. **श्री धनशाह** प्रधान : क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कितने कोयला खानों में बचत और ऋण समितियां (थ्रिफ्ट एड क्रेडिट सोसाइटीज) खोली गई हैं तथा उनकी संख्या कितनी हैं और इन सोसाइटीज में किन-किन शर्तों को पूरा करना पड़ता है;

(ख) क्या इन सभी समितियों में समान दर पर ऋण दिया जाता है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है और यह ऋण कितनी अवधि तक के लिए दिया जाता है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री रघुनाथ रेड्डी) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है ।

खानों में तौल मशीन लगाने के कारण श्रमिकों को हानि

4194. **श्री धनशाह प्रधान** : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कोयला खानों में तौल मशीन लगाने से केवल प्रबन्धकों को लाभ होता है और श्रमिकों को हानि उठानी पड़ती है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने श्रमिकों को इस हानि से बचाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुबोध हंसदा) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता है ।

Mysoreans Employed in Bharat Electronics Ltd.

4195. SHRI A. K. KOTRASHETTI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many Mysoreans have been employed in Bharat Electronics Ltd., Bangalore both in executive and non-executive cadres; and

(b) since the year 1968 till today how many engineers have been appointed, and how many of them are Mysoreans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). The information asked for is furnished below:

Category	Total No. of Employees	No. of Mysoreans
Non-executive	11893	8451
Executive	1003	485
No. of Engineers appointed in BEL since 1968	415	170

Participation By Mysore Government In Chitradurga Copper Company

4196. SHRI DHANRAO AFZALPURKAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mysore Government has approached the Central Government regarding the Centre-owned Hindustan Copper Corporation taking a share in the Chitradurga Copper Company, so that the State Unit could

exploit the deposits in Kalyadi in Hassan district and Tintini in Gulbarga district; and

(b) if so, the decision of Central Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). The State Government of Mysore has not approached the Central Government The feasibility of Central Government's participation in the equity capital of M/s Chitradurga Copper Company, Mysore, is being examined in consultation with the State Government.

Improvement in Sino-Indian Relations

4197. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

SHRI H M PATEL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are some indications to prove that the question of improvement in Sino-Indian relations is under the consideration of China;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the basis thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Chinese attended our Republic Day Reception in Peking at a somewhat higher level and they have recently sent a more senior diplomat to head their Embassy in New Delhi. The Chinese officials and diplomats all over the world are showing a more normal attitude in their contacts with their Indian counter-parts.

Increase in Prices of Cars

4198. DR. H. P SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of Ambassador and Fiat cars were allowed to be increased from January 1, 1973;

(b) if so, the extent of increase permitted in ex-factory and retail prices; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The extent of increase permitted in the ex-factory retail price over the price prevailing on 31st December 1972 in each case is as under:

Ambassador	Rs 272/- per car.
Fiat 1100-D	Rs 339/- per car.

or

Premier President

(c) As per decision of the Supreme Court the prices of Ambassador and Premier President cars were allowed to be increased.

Industrial Licence given to Automobile Products of India for Manufacturing Vehicles

4199 SHRI Y ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRY be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Automobile Products of India has secured an industrial licence for 48,000 vehicle units a year;

(b) whether the same company is given 'Licences' and 'letters of intent' for other items; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRI SIDDESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Company have also been granted industrial licences for the following:—

(1) Establishment of a tractor factory at Pratapgarh (UP) with a capacity of 12,000 tractors per annum.

(2) Expansion of their existing licensed capacity for the manufacture of brake assemblies and clutch assemblies to 100,000 Nos. and 150,000 Nos. respectively per annum.

Allotment of Scooter Rikshaws to Cycle Rikshaw Drivers on Priority Basis

4200. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRY be pleased to state whether Government have received any request from the Punjab Government for fixing priority for Scooter-Rikshaws to be allotted to Cycle Rikshaw drivers who want to change their profession?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): No such request has been received by the Ministry.

प्रधान मंत्री की विदेश यात्रा का निमंत्रण

4201. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1973 में प्रधान मंत्री को किन-किन देशों से यात्रा के लिए निमंत्रण आये हैं तथा किन-किन देशों में उनकी राजकीय यात्रा होने की संभावना है; और

(ख) यदि उनकी यात्रा की तिथि निर्धारित हो गई है, तो वह क्या है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख). प्रधान मंत्री के नाम अन्य देशों के साथ-साथ, निम्नलिखित देशों की यात्रा के निमंत्रण विचाराधीन हैं :—

अल्जीरिया, बल्गेरिया, कनाडा, फिजी, जर्मन लोकतंत्री गणराज्य, इराक, इटली, माल्टा, मंगोलिया, फिलिपीन, पोलैंड, रुमानिया, श्रीलंका, सूडान, सीरिया, टोंगा, ट्यूनीसिया, मिस्र, अरब गणराज्य, यूनाइटेड किंगडम, यमन अरब गणराज्य, यूगोस्लाविया और जेरे ।

इस प्रकार की यात्राओं के लिए तारीखें आतिथेय देश और प्रधान मंत्री की पारस्परिक सुविधा के अनुसार नियत की जाती है और दोनों देशों द्वारा एक ही समय में घोषित कर दी जाती है । साल के शेष महीनों में किसी यात्रा के बारे में अभी कोई घोषणा नहीं की गई है ।

Short fall in Demand for Indigenously Manufactured Tractors

4202. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tractor manufacturing units in the country are suffering a severe set back due to shortfall in demand;

(b) if so, whether one tractor manufacturing unit has gone out of production;

(c) whether Government propose to stop import of tractors since the Indian industry is in a position to meet the requirements fully; and

(d) whether it is also proposed to reduce multiple taxation of the indigenous tractors and the measures proposed to be taken for credit availability to the farmers to get tractors absorbed in the Indian agriculture on large scale?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). There has been a decline in the demand for tractors due to which some tractor manufacturing units have slowed down their production. However, no unit has gone out of production on this account.

(c) In view of the ability of the indigenous industry to meet the requirements fully, import of tractors may not be necessary in the immediate future.

(d) Relief in excise duty on indigenous tractors and reduction of customs duty on imported components have been suggested by tractor manufactures. The procedure for obtaining loans from banks for purchase of tractors has been simplified. Mortgage of land is not now insisted upon by the banks while sanctioning loans to farmers.

मारुति लिमिटेड द्वारा कारों का निर्माण

4203. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : क्या भारी उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मारुति लिमिटेड मे छोटी कार बनाने के सम्बन्ध मे कोई प्रगति हुई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रगति का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या निर्धारित समय की अवधि में कारों का निर्माण नहीं हो जायेगा; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और इस विलम्ब के परिणामस्वरूप कितनी हानि होने का अनुमान है ?

भारी उद्योग मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) से (घ). मै० मारुति लि० को कुछ उपबन्धों के अधीन यात्री कारें बनाने के लिए एक आशयपत्र जारी किया गया है । कार का आद्यरूप कारखाने मे परीक्षण की विभिन्न अवस्थाओं मे है । आशयपत्र से सभी शर्तें पूरी हो जाने के पश्चात् ही आशय पत्र को औद्योगिक लाइसेंस के रूप मे परिणित किया जायेगा । निर्धारित समय के भीतर उत्पादन शुरू करने का प्रश्न तभी उठगा जब उन्हे औद्योगिक लाइसेस जारी कर दिया जायेगा ।

Import Content in Power Generating Units Manufactured in H.E.L. and B.H.E.L.

4204. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRY be pleased to state the percentage of import content in the power generating Units already manufactured and under manufacture at the Heavy Electricals Ltd., and Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): The percentage of import content varies not only from product to product but also from plant to plant depending on the stage of development of each plant. It has tapered down from 25 per cent to 20 per cent in the case of boilers already manufactured, from about 80 to 25 per cent for the Turbo Sets for Thermal Power Stations and from 30 to 20 per cent for Hydro Sets.

Import Indigenous Production and Demand for Tractors

4205. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether tractor manufacturers have represented to the Government against importing of more tractors; and

(b) the likely demand for tractors in the next ten years, the indigenous capacity and production and the likely imports in that period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to indications available from agencies engaged in working out demand projections, there is likelihood of annual demand reaching the level of 80.000 tractors by 1978-79 The tractor manufacturing units set up in the country will be able to meet the demand and imports may not be necessary.

Selections through Departmental Promotion Committees

4206. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a suggestion has been mooted by the Scientific Adviser to the Defence Minister that in future selections should not be done by U.P.S.C. but by Departmental Promotion Committees;

(b) if so, whether this suggestion has been considered by Government; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) The standing Group of Ministers on Science and Technology have felt that Scientific and Technological Organisations should evolve personnel practices suited to their requirements. They accordingly, appointed a Sub-Committee which has recommended that in future recruitment and promotion of Scientists and Technologists of Defence Research and Development Organisation should be taken out of the purview of the UPSC and should be carried out by suitably constituted Selection Boards.

(b) and (c). The matter is under the consideration of Government.

लेटेराइट पर अधिकार शुल्क निर्धारण करने का प्रस्ताव

4207 श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री आर० वी० वडे :

क्या इस्पात और खान मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या लेटेराइट पर अधिकार शुल्क निर्धारित करने का प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुबोध हंसदा) : लेटराइट के बारे मे स्वामित्व की दर खान और खनिज (विनियमन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 की द्वितीय अनुसूची के मद स० 43 के समक्ष पहले ही निर्धारित और दर्शित है ।

Utilization of Minerals in States

4208. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH:
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI:

Will the Minsiter of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state whether there is any proposal of utilization of the industrial minerals in the State itself where it is available?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): No, Sir.

List of Victoria Cross Winners

4209. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the list of 32 names, who are the winners of Victoria Cross, supplied in answer to Unstarred Question No. 545 in the Lok Sabha on the 22nd February, 1973 is exhaustive and includes the names of all those military heroes who won the highest gallantry award during the first and second World Wars;

(b) if so, whether L/Naik Lal of 2/4 1st Dogra Regiment and of Tehsil Hamirpur (in the then District of Kangra of Punjab) and now in District Hamirpur of Himachal Pradesh also won the Victoria Cross for his display of extreme courage and valour on the 21st January, 1915;

(b) if so, the reasons for the omission of his name;

(d) whether there are any more omissions of this type; and

(e) if so, the complete list of the award winners, with the dates of the award, the Units/Regiments to which they belonged and their permanent addresses?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a). No, Sir. It had excluded those who had migrated to Pakistan and those Nepalese Gorkhas who opted for service with the British Government.

(b) Yes, Sir. L/NK LALA was awarded the Victoria Cross on 21st January 1916.

(c) to (e). L/Nk. LALA died in 1927. His name had erroneuosly been shown in the list of those who migrated to Pakistan on partition of the country and thus came to be omitted. Apart from this, the name of L/NK BHAN BHACTA GURUNG was erroneously included in that list although he had opted for service with the British Government. These errors have been corrected. The corrected and complete list is laid on the Table of the House.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT-4559/73).

Indian Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Boards

4210. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Board at all India level and at the level of various States are working satisfactorily in the matter of assistance and welfare of ex-servicemen, the serving personnel and their families, if so, composition of the All India Board at present;

(b) the number and names of funds created for financing economic as well as welfare activities as administered by the Board;

(c) the amount of the money in the form of balance at hand in each one of these funds on the 31st December, 1972;

(d) the names and the status of the Secretaries of the State Boards for the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana Rajasthan and the Union Territorie of Delhi and Chandigarh; and

(e) the status and emoluments of the Secretaries of the District S.S A. Boards in these States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) Yes, Sir The present composition of Indian Soldiers Sailors, and Airmen's Board as constituted in 1963 and amended from time to time is at Statement I. The Board is being reconstituted.

(b) and (c). The information is at Statement II.

(d) The names and status of the Secretaries of the State Boards for the

States of J&K Punjab, H.P. Haryana, Rajasthan and the Union Territories of Delhi and Chandiarh are given as be low:—

Name of the State	Name and Status of the Secretary of State Soldiers Sailors and Airmen's Board
J & K	Col. Kanwal Singh (Retd.)
Punjab	Shri R. S. Talwar, IAS, Chief Secretary to the Government of Punjab. He is working as Secretary of Punjab State SS&A Board, Chandigarh.
H.P.	Shri N. C. Kaushal, Under Secretary to the Government of H.P. He is working as Secretary of H. P. State SS&A Board, Simla.
Haryana	Lt. Col. R. D. Vasisht (Retd.)
Rajasthan	Shri Beney Singh, Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of Rajasthan. He is working as Secretary of the Rajasthan State SS&A Board Jaipur.
Delhi	There is no State SS&A Board in Delhi. Shri S. L. Arora Dy. Secretary (Irrigation & Floods), Delhi Administration, is responsible for looking after the work of Distt. SS&A Board, Delhi. Maj. U. R. Yadav is the Secretary of DSS & A Board, Delhi.
Chandigarh	There is no State Distt. SS&A Board in Chandigarh. Dy. Commissioner, Chandigarh is responsible for the welfare of ex-servicemen, families of the serving soldiers and families of the deceased personnel.

(e) The State Distt Soldiers Sailors and Airmen's Board are working directly under the State Government and as such the information is not available readily.

STATEMENT I

Members of the Indian Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Board.

PRESIDENT

MINISTER OF DEFENCE

MEMBERS

Other Ministers in the Ministry of Defence

Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir.

Chief Minister of Kerala.

Chief Minister of Rajasthan.

Chief Minister of Punjab.

Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh.

Chief Minister of Haryana.

Minister of Labour and Transport, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.

Minister for Planning and Development, Statistics, Labour Town and Country Planning Industries and Power (Electricity), Govt. of Assam.

Home Minister, Government of Gujarat.

Home Minister, Government of Mysore.

Minister for Local Administration, Govt. of Tamil Nadu.

Home Minister, Government of Orissa.

Minister for Revenue, Govern- of UP.

Minister in charge of the Local Self Govt., Deptt. Govt. of West Bengal.

Minister of State, General Administration and Jails, Government of Bihar.

Deputy Chief Minister (Home), Govt. of Madhya Pradesh.

Shri U. N. Mahida.

Shri Hem Raj.

Shri Onkar Singh.

Secretary, Ministry of Defence.

Chief of the Army Staff.

Chief of the Naval Staff.

Chief of the Air Staff.

Financial Adviser, Ministry of Finance (Defence).

Director General, Armed Forces Medical Services.

Director General of Employment and Training, Ministry of Labour and Employment.

Director General, Resettlement, Ministry of Defence.

Seoretary General, Indian Red Cross Society.

Gen. K. M. Cariappa (Retd.)

Vice Admiral R. D. Katari (Retd.)
A.V.M D.A.R Nanda (Retd.)

Lt. General S.P.P. Throat (Retd.)
Rear Admiral A. Chakraverti (Retd.)

Brig. Sherjang Thappa (Retd.)

Shrimati E.W. Pinto. (Lady Member).

SECRETARY

Secretary, Indian Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Board.

STATEMENT II

The Number and Names of funds created for financial, as well as welfare activities as administered by the Board.

The following seven funds are being handled by ISS&A Board:—

(i) Special Fund for Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Ex-servicemen.

(ii) Central Post War Resettlement Fund.

(iii) Armed Forces Benevolent Fund.

(iv) Armed Forces Reconstruction Fund.

(v) Indian Solider' Sailors and Airmen's Board Fund.

(vi) Flag Day Fund.

(vii) Indian Gorkha Ex-servicemen's Welfare Fund.

The amount of money in the form of balance at hand in each one of these funds on 31st December, 1972.

The cash balance (in the form of cash, fixed deposit and Bank Savings accounts) and also Government Securities as on 31st December, 1972 held in respect of each fund are indicated below:—

Name of Fund	Amount Rs.
Special Fund for R&R of ex-servicemen	1,86,26,925·53
Central Post War Resettlement Fund	5,71,850·97
Armed Forces Benevolent Fund	37,72,803 30
Armed Forces Reconstruction Fund	1,42,36,010·05
Indian Soldiers, Sailor's and Airmen,s Board Fund .	18,32,349·27
Flag Day Fund	76,60,170·21
Indian Gorkha Ex-Servicemen . Welfare Fund .	10,65,295·23

Constitution and Composition of Advisory Committees for Territorial Army in States

4211. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Advisory Committees for the Territorial Army have been constituted for the various States of India;

(b) if so, the dates of the constitution and the composition of these committees for the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana; and

(c) the number of meetings held by these committees in the case of each State during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) Advisory Committees for the Territorial Army have been set up in all the States except Jammu and Kashmir and Nagaland. There is, however, a common Advisory Committee for the State of Assam, Tripura, Ranipur and Meghalaya.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-4560/73).

Covering of Employees of Bengal Chambers of Commerce and Industry under E.P.F. Act, 1952

4212. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (Central) in West Bengal has directed Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Industry at Calcutta to cover their employees under the provisions of the Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952 and the Employees Family Pension scheme;

(b) if so, whether the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Industry had implemented the directives of the Government; and

(c) if not, whether Government contemplate to secure Bank Guarantee from the Chamber of Commerce for ensuring implementation of the provisions of the statute and to safeguard the financial interests of the employees?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): The Provident Fund authorities have intimated as under:—

(a) and (b). On 2nd March 1973, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, West Bengal informed the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Calcutta that the Chamber had been covered under the Employees' Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 and the E.P.F. Scheme framed thereunder with effect from 1st August, 1972 and that both shares of contributions payable from the aforesaid date should be deposited within a fortnight from the date of receipt of the letter. Compliance is awaited.

(c) Does not arise at this stage.

Quality of Material used by Contractors for Defence Buildings at Amritsar Cantt.

4213. SHRI M KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether defence buildings at Amritsar Cantonment were constructed by contractors;

(b) whether they used inferior quality of sand and other materials;

(c) whether any enquiry was made and the action taken against the contractors;

(d) the nature of the work at Khasra Cantt?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Proposal for Extension of Benefits of Payment of Wages Act to Agricultural Workers

4214. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the benefits of Payment of Wages Act to the agricultural workers; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Reported statement of Pak President regarding Recognition of Bangladesh conditioned to Repatriation of P.O.Ws.

4215. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM:

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement made by Pakistan President that Bangladesh's recognition would be conditional to the repatriation of Prisoners of War;

(b) if so, the Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) whether this recent statement is a departure from the Simla spirit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Government have seen press reports of recent statements made by President Bhutto in which prior repatriation of the prisoners of war and other preconditions have been laid before Pakistan can recognise Bangladesh.

(b) and (c). Government feel that this attitude of Pakistan can only further delay normalisation of relations and establishment of durable peace in the subcontinent in terms of the Simla Agreement.

Facilities to Work-Charged Staff of Dandakaranya Project

4216. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Workcharged staff of Dandakaranya Project have not been given the facilities like dress, contributory provident fund, categorisation, 50 per cent permanency, children education allowance from 1959;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and what action has been taken against the officer responsible for this lapse; and

(c) whether the chowkidars, cooks, sweepers, security guards of Dandakaranya Project are forced to work for more than eight hours and without weekly off, if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) No, Sir.

Transport Facilities to Employees of Dandakaranya Project

4217. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of Dandakaranya Project are given vehicles on L.T.C. only on medical ground when the relevant order of Government of India did not impose such condition, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(b) whether any order has been issued by the Government to treat the journeys on tour in the Dandakaranya Project area as local journeys and that the Employees Association has resented the said order on the ground that Dandakaranya Project is not covered by the said order, if so, whether the restrictions have been lifted, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) No, Sir The employees of the Dandakaranya project are given vehicles both on L.T.C and on medical grounds.

(b) General Orders were issued by Government in April, 1972, according to which the journeys between two places falling within the qualifying limits of Project allowance, if admissible, should be treated as local journeys. The employees of the Dandakaranya Project automatically come under the purview of these orders. They have, however, resented these orders and the matter whether the Dandakaranya Project should be exempted from the provisions of these orders is under active consideration.

Setting up of Steel Projects abroad

4218. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has decided to venture into the field of steel projects abroad; and

(b) if so, whether India has decided to set up a steel plant in Iraq?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): (a) Yes, Sir, wherever feasible.

(b) Engineering Projects (India) Ltd., a public sector organisation, has submitted a tender for setting up a small steel plant in Iraq during February this year. No decision is yet reported to have been taken by the Government of Iraq about the award of the contract.

Revival of Peace Treaty between India and Nepal

4219. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: SHRI R. S. PANDEY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian and Nepalese Government have decided to revive the peace treaty between the two countries; and

(b) whether a fresh treaty has been signed, and if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Indo-Nepal Treaty of Peace and Friendship of 1950 has been in operation ever since it was signed. There is, therefore, no question of reviving that treaty.

(b) Does not arise.

Pak. proposal for release of 10,000 Bengalis

4220. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pindi proposes to send back 10,000 Bengalis to Bangladesh; and

(b) whether the P.O.Ws'. issue is being discussed with Bangladesh by Government in view of the new developments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Government are aware of Pakistan having sent a list of nearly 15,000 persons of Bangladesh origin, mostly families of destitutes and non-officials, to the Bangladesh Government with a view to their eventual repatriation to Bangladesh.

(b) Government are constantly in touch with Bangladesh Government on this and other related issues.

Rehabilitation and assistance given to War-Widows of Rajasthan

4221. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether rehabilitation and provision of necessary assistance and help to the war widows in Rajasthan is far below the target fixed for this purpose, if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) the steps being taken by Government to provide all necessary help to such widows; and

(c) the time by which all such widows will be provided with necessary work and jobs?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) to (c). The main element in the rehabilitation scheme is the liberalised pensionary award which consists of the last pay drawn in the case of JCOs/ORs and 3/4th of the pay of the rank held at the time of death of the officers in the case of their widows. These awards have been sanctioned in all the eligible cases. In addition, free education upto the first degree level, including cost of books and stationery, uniforms, where compulsory, and boarding/lodging charges in educational institutions recognised by the Government has been allowed for the children of those killed. Entitlement Cards in respect of the eligible children those in Rajasthan have been issued for availing of these facilities.

As far as employment assistance is concerned, preferences have been extended in employment upto two dependents of the deceased servicemen including widows. Arrangements have also been made for assistance in carrying out self-employment schemes and vocational training where the widows desire to avail of such facilities. These two sets of concessions are being operated through different Ministeries and Organisations of Central Government, State Governments and Public Sector Enterprises,both of the Centre and the State Governments. In Rajasthan, all the widows and dependents of those killed have been allotted 25 bighas of land each. The requests for employment/self-employment/vocational training are relatively few and are being processed.

Prices of Stainless Steel in India as compared with those in West Germany

4222. SHRI B. S. BHAURA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian stainless steel is cheaper than the West German stainless steel;

(b) whether in case less nickel is used in stainless steel, the prices can be further reduced; and

(c) whether Government are conducting any research to this effect?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): (a) Prior to the recent increase in customs duties, stainless steel sheets and plates have been imported from West Germany at prices lower than the domestic prices for similar items at that time.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Research on producing cheaper stainless steels which are also acceptable to consumers is continuing at the National Metallurgical Laboratory, Jamshedpur.

Setting up a Corporation for Rehabilitation after retirement of Armed Forces Personnel

4223. SHRI B. S. BHAURA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ex-officers of armed forces propose to set up a corporation for their rehabilitation after retirement;

(b) whether these retired officers submitted a plan for approval to Government; and

(c) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) to (c). No such proposal has been received from the retired officers of the Armed Forces.

Purchase of Military Hardwares by Iran from U.S.A.

4224. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT:
SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Iran has purchased military hardware and planes on an unusually large scale from the USA;

(b) whether Government are further aware that there is a strong possibility of these hardware and planes percolating to Pakistan; and

(c) if so, what action is taken or is proposed to be taken by Government to deal with this contingency?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) Government are aware of recent purchases of military equipment from the United States by Iran.

(b) and (c). U.S. Legislation and Executive Instructions prohibit countries acquiring arms from the United States from transferring them to third countries. When reports of such transfers have come to Government's notice, suitable action has been taken in the appropriate quarters. Government are alive to such possible percolation of military equipment to Pakistan and continue to watch the situation closely.

Suggestion for creation of Indian Ocean Fleet by India

4225. SHRI SHANKERRAO SAVANT:
SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Admiral Nanda former Chief of Naval Staff has recently suggested the creation of an Indian Ocean Fleet by India;

(b) if so, what is the connotation of such a Fleet and what it will comprise of; and

(c) the reaction of Government to the said suggestion?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Bringing of entire Coal Mining Industry under Public Sector

4226. SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether entire coal mines industry would be brought under the public sector; and

(b) if so, the time by which this process will be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): (a) and (b). All the Coking Coal Mines in the country, except the captive mines of the steel plants, have been nationalised w.e.f. 1st May, 1972. Some of the coal mines are already in the public sector, which are being managed by National Coal Development Corporation and Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. The management of the remaining non-coking coal mines, has been taken over by Government recently, pending their notification, under the Coal Mines (Taking over of Management) Ordinance, 1973.

Advisory Board for Nationalised Coal Mines

4227. SHRI RAM PRAKASH. Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since set up advisory board for recently taken over non-coking coal mines; and

(b) if so, the composition and function of this board?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government have constituted the Coal Mines Advisory Board with the following members to advise the Custodian General in the management of the taken over non-coking coal mines:

Chairman

1. Shri J. G Kumaramangalam, Custodian General of the Coal Mines.

Members

2. Shri R. C. Dutt, Chairman, Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Ltd.

3. Shri K. S R. Chari, Chief Technical Adviser, Department of Mines.

4. Shri S. B Lal, Joint Secretary, Department of Mines.

5. Shri P K. Ghosh, Coal Controller and Chairman, Coal Board.

6. Shri H. B Ghosh, Director General of Mines Safety, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation.

7. Shri R J. T. D'Mello, Chief Labour Commissioner, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation.

8. Shri R. Srinivasan, Chief Operating Superintendent, Eastern Railway.

Handing over of Mining Machines to National Mineral Development by Bharat Earth Movers

4228. SHRI D. K. PANDA:
SHRI RAJDEO SINGH.

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Earth Movers is going to handover mining machines to the National Mineral Development Corporation; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Bharat Earth Movers Limited do not manufacture any mining machines as such but they are producing heavy earth-moving equipment of various

types some of which is also used by mining undertakings. The National Mineral Development Corporation has been obtaining their requirement of the earthmoving equipment of the following types by purchase from Bharat Earth Movers Ltd:

(1) Bulldozers of type D80A-8, D120-6 and D120A-18;

(2) Bumpers of type 35-Ton and 50 Ton;

(3) Motor Graders; and

(4) Scrapers.

Increase in Pension of Ex-Servicemen

4229. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) when the last increase in the pension of Ex-Servicemen was made, and

(b) the time by which the further increase in the pension of ex-servicemen will be made and the amount involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) The last increase in the pension of Ex-servicemen (excluding reservists) was made on 1st March, 1970 when the minimus pension was raised to Rs. 40 per-month.

(b) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government at present to increase the pension of Ex-servicemen.

Setting up of a Pig Iron Plant in Haryana

4230. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRI BIRENDRA SINGH RAO:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to establish a pig iron plant in the public sector in Mohinder Garh District of Haryana where rich iron ore has been located, and

(b) whether Government propose to develop an industrial complex around Narnaul where iron ore is available and nearby Khetri town where Copper Corporation of India has taken up the work?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): (a) No such proposal is under consideration at present

(b) We have no information about any such scheme.

Pak. Found Guilty by I. C R. C

4231. SHRI P. GANGADEB

SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Willthe Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a message from the I. C. R. C. on the 15th January, 1973 that Pakistan has been guilty of something other than distorting its reports;

(b) if so, an account thereof, and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c). I. C. R. C. in their message of 15th January, 1973, have conceded that Pakistan had misused I. C. R. C. reports by quoting extracts from them out of context so that in

some cases the general meaning was altered. In the said message I.C.R.C. also indicated that they had made strong representations to Pakistan against the latter's misuse of I.C.R.C. reports.

Establishment of Research Units in various Offices

4232. DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEYA:

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various attached and subordinate offices as well as the Department of Labour and Employment have estabilished Research Units;

(b) if so, the main purpose of the Labour Bureau;

(c) whether it is proposed to merge all the various Research Units to coordinate activities and thus reduce the overlappings and unnecessary duplication of work; and

(d) whether any steps are proposed to be taken to organise a well knit Labour Research Bureau by coordinating all the various units scattered all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) to (d). The Labour Bureau is mainly engaged in the collection and compilation of Labour statistics and other related studies covering working conditions, wages, industrial disputes etc. Some of the other organisations under the department also from time to time take up studies of problems relevant to their fields of competence. Care is taken to ensure that there is no overlapping or duplication of effort.

Exploitation of plantation workers of Indian origin in Sri Lanka

4233. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the people of Indian origin in Sri Lanka are unlettered workers on plantations and are often harassed by officials and exploited by unscrupulous men who extort money from them by promising to circumvent the red tape; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to advise the Indian High Commission to depute some of its officials to help them fill the necessary forms and otherwise cope with the cumbersome bureaucratic proceedure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). Stateless persons of Indian origin have been given clerical and other facilities at estates by their employers to assist them to apply for citizenship either to the Indian High Commission or to the Government of Sri Lanka as the case may be. The Indian High Commission and the Sri Lanka authorities have been cooperating in devising simplified documentation and procedures. The Indian High Commission also provides assistance at its offices in Kandy and Colombo to persons applying for Indian citizenship. There is also a representative of the Indian High Commission at Talaimannar, the point of exist, to help repatriates in filling up various forms and to ensure their smooth departure for India.

भारत-पाक युद्ध से प्रभावित हुए पंजाब के सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों पर किया गया व्यय

4234. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या गत भारत-पाक युद्ध से प्रभावित पंजाब के सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पहले ही 12 66 करोड रुपये का व्यय कर दिया है,

(ख) क्या पंजाब सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार का ध्यान इस बात की ओर आकर्षित किया है कि उक्त क्षेत्रों पर 16 करोड़ रुपये की अतिरिक्त राशि व्यय किये जाने की आवश्यकता है, और

(ग) केन्द्र द्वारा दी गई तथा दी जाने वाली सहायता से पंजाब के इन सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में और जम्मू के छम्ब-जोरिया क्षेत्र में अब तक क्या पुनर्वास कार्य किया गया है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री रघुनाथ रेड्डी) : (क) 1971 के भारत-पाक युद्ध से प्रभावित सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों के भारतीय राष्ट्रिकों को निर्धारित दरों पर अनुग्रह पूर्वक राहत और पुनर्वास सहायता देने के लिए भारत सरकार ने पंजाब सरकार को खर्च करने के अधिकार दे दिये हैं। इस बारे में राज्य सरकार द्वारा किये गये सम्पूर्ण खर्च की प्रतिपूर्ति भारत सरकार द्वारा की जाती है।

पंजाब सरकार से प्राप्त जानकारी के अनुसार 28-2-1973 तक इस प्रयोजन के लिए पंजाब सरकार ने 13.14 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किये हैं।

(ख) जी, नहीं, किन्तु पंजाब सरकार के जो क्षेत्र अब पाकिस्तानी सेना द्वारा खाली किये गये हैं उनके पुनर्निर्माण तथा पुनर्व्यवस्थापन के लिए लगभग 8 00 करोड रुपये की योजनाएं तैयार की हैं। इन योजनाओं की जांच कर ली गई है और आवश्यक स्वीकृतियां जारी की जा रही हैं।

इसके अतिरिक्त, इन क्षेत्रों के विस्थापित व्यक्तियों को तब तक नकद अनुदान मिलता रहेगा जब तक कि वे एक फसल काट नहीं लेते।

(ग) पंजाब तथा जम्मू और काश्मीर की सरकारों ने 28-2-1973 और 14-3-1973 तक क्रमश 13 14 करोड और 8 94 करोड रुपये खर्च किये हैं। यह आशा की जाती है कि इन विस्थापित व्यक्तियों का पुनर्व्यवस्थापन पंजाब में लगभग 3 से 4 महीनों के अन्दर तथा भूमि उपलब्ध होने पर जम्मू और काश्मीर में मार्च, 1974 तक पूरा हो जायेगा।

सरकार की विभागीय कन्फडरेशनों को पुनरीक्षित दरों पर बोनस का दिया जाना

4235. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या संसद सदस्यों की सलाहकार समिति ने हैदराबाद में लगभग सर्वसम्मति

से हाल ही में यह मांग की है कि सरकार की विभागीय संस्थाओं को भी पुनरीक्षित दरों पर बोनस मिलना चाहिये ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में अब तक की गई अथवा आगे की जाने वाली कार्यवाही क्या है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री रघुनाथ रेड्डी) : (क) और (ख). सरकार के विभागीय उपक्रमों के कर्मचारियों को बोनस का भुगतान करने से सम्बन्धित प्रश्न 20 अक्तूबर, 1972 को हैदराबाद में हुई श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय की सलहाकार समिति की बैठक में उठाया गया था। कुछ विचार व्यक्त किये गये थे ; विभागीय उपक्रमों के कर्मचारियों को बोनस भगतान अधिनियम, 1965 से अलग रखा गया है।

कारखानों में एक सप्ताह के दौरान 7 कार्य-दिवस सम्बन्धी योजना

4236. श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार की कारखानों में एक सप्ताह में 7 कार्य दिवस करने की एक योजना है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है और इस बारे में विभिन्न श्रम संगठनों और कारखाना मालिकों की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मन्त्री (श्री रघुनाथ रेड्डी) : (क) और (ख). कारखानों में सात दिवसीय कार्य करने के लिये कोई विशिष्ट योजना तैयार नहीं की गई है।

Suggestions made by Export Committee on Manganese Ore Industry

4237. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether an expert committee set up by the Government some time back to study the manganese ore industry had submitted a number of suggestions to improve the industry;

(b) whether no steps have yet been taken to implement those suggestions; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Report has been discussed in an Inter-Ministerial meeting and the various recommendations relating to the manganese industry have been brought to the notice of the other Ministries concerned for taking further necessary action. Subsequently, Government appointed a Working Group on Manganese under the Task Force set up by the Planning Commission for drawing up the Fifth Plan programme. This Group has recently submitted its report.

राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम और हिन्दुस्तान स्टील कम्पनी के मुख्यालयों को बिहार से बाहर ले जाना

4238. **श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव**
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम के मुख्यालय को बिहार राज्य के राची स्थान से हटा कर कलकत्ता ले जाया जायेगा ;

(ख) यदि हा, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या हिन्दुस्तान स्टील कम्पनी का मुख्यालय दिल्ली से ले जाया जा रहा है, यदि हा, तो उसके क्या कारण है , और

(घ) क्या बिहार सरकार से इस सम्बन्ध मे कोई बातचीत की गई है, यदि हा, तो बिहार सरकार की इस पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुबोध हलदार) : (क) जी, नही ।

(ख) प्रश्न नही उठता है ।

(ग) जी नही ।

प्रश्न नही उटता है ।

Investigations into attack on Indian Mission in London

4239. SHRI P. M MEHTA:
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether two officials were sent to U K by India to help the U K. Government in finding out the culprits who attacked the Indian Mission in London, and

(b) if so, whether those officials have since submitted any report to Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir

मझगाव डाक का विस्तार

4240. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :**
श्री भोगेन्द्र झा :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मझगाव डाक का स्थान छोटा सा है ;

(ख) यदि हा, तो डाक के छोटा होने के कारण, कार्य का विस्तार नही किया जा रहा है , और

(ग) यदि हा, तो डाक के विस्तार के लिये सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में रक्षा उत्पादन में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) . (क) से (ग). मझगाव डाक लिमिटेड कुछ समय

से अपने कार्यालयों की आवश्यकता को पूरा करने के लिये स्थान की कमी अनुभव कर रहा है। तथापि, अतिरिक्त स्थान प्राप्त करने के लिये एक प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है।

Bomb scare in India's Mission in U.S.

4241. SHRI BIBHUTI MISRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention was drawn to the news in the 'Indian Express' dated the 24th February, 1973 under the heading "Bomb Scare in India Mission in US"; and

(b) the reaction of Government thereto and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Detailed instructions have been issued to all our Missions abroad regarding action to be taken when such telephone calls or threatening letters are received. In this case the matter was brought immediately to the notice of the New York Police who took immediate action. It transpired to be a hoax.

इस्पात का उत्पादन बढ़ाने की योजना

4242. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अप्रैल, 1973 से इस्पात का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिये सरकार कोई योजना बना रही हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री सुबोध हंसदा) : (क) और (ख). अप्रैल, 1973 से इस्पात का उत्पादन बढ़ाने की ऐसी कोई योजना नही बनाई जा रही है। फिर भी, गत 2 वर्षों में सम्बन्धित प्रबन्धकों ने भिलाई, दुर्गापुर, राउरकेला, जमशेदपुर और बर्नपुर के सर्वतोमुखी इस्पात कारखानों का उत्पादन-स्तर बढ़ाने के लिये कई उपाय किये हैं। उन उपायों के फलस्वरूप वर्ष 1971–72 की तुलना में चालू वित्त वर्ष में इन कारखानो का कुल उत्पादन अधिक होने की आशा है। यह भी आशा है कि वर्ष 1973–74 में उत्पादन मे और भी वृद्धि होगी।

हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन रांची में उत्पादन

4243. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या भारी उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन अपनी पूरी उत्पादन क्षमता के अनुसार कार्य नहीं कर रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या देश मे निहित स्वार्थ अपनी फैक्टरियो के लिए मशीनें इस कारपोरेशन से नही खरीदते और विदेशों से आयात करते है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उक्त कारपोरेशन का पूरी क्षमता पर कार्यकरण सुनिश्चित करने के लिए सरकार का क्या योजना बनाने का विचार है ?

भारी उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) भारी इंजीनियरिंग निगम का उत्पादन स्तर निर्धारित क्षमता का 33 प्रतिशत है ।

(ख) सामान्यतः भारी इंजीनियरिंग निगम की निर्माण सूची में सम्मिलित उपकरणों के आयात की अनुमति नहीं दी जाती है परन्तु यदि ग्राहकों की मांगे अत्यावश्यक हों और भारी इंजीनियरी निगम कार्यक्रम के अनुसार माल देने की स्थिति में न हो तो अपवाद रूप में आयात की अनुमति दे दी जाती है ।

(ग) भारी इंजीनियरी निगम में उत्पादन बढ़ाने हेतु शुरू किए गए महत्वपूर्ण उपायों, में प्रोत्साहन कई पारियो में काम करना, उत्पादन आयोजन और नियंत्रण, माल को संभालने और रख-रखाव कार्यों में सुधार करना और प्रबन्ध को सशक्त बनाना है ।

Shifting of Naval Training School from Visakhapatnam to Chilka Coast

4244. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to shift Naval Training School from Visakhapatnam to the Chilka Coast; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Amenities to Construction Department of Dandakaranya Project

4245. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction department of Dandakaranya Project has not provided link roads, latrines, electricity and water supply to the staff quarters in Umerkote, Malkangiri, Pakhanjore Zones of Dandakaranya Project; and

(b) if so, how many such quarters are there zone-wise and when the above amenities will be provided?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

पांच वर्ष की सेवा वाले अस्थायी कर्मचारी

4246. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय में ऐसे अस्थायी कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है जो विगत पांच वर्षों से काम कर रहे है; और

(ख) इन कर्मचारियों को नियमित करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुबोध हंसदा) : (क) पांच इस्पात विभाग में और पांच खान विभाग में ।

(ख) इस्पात विभाग में 2 और खान विभाग में 1 कर्मचारी परिवीक्षाधीन है और परिवीक्षा अवधि की समाप्ति पर उन्हें स्थायी कर दिया जायगा । अन्य कर्मचारियों की स्थायी रूप से नियुक्ति स्थायी रिक्तियों की उपलब्धि और कर्मचारियों की उपयुक्तता पर निर्भर है ।

बाक्साइट वाले क्षेत्रों को अल्यूमिनियम बनाने के लिए आरक्षित करना

4247. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री [illegible] :

क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उच्च श्रेणी के बाक्साइट वाले कुछ क्षेत्र अल्यूमिनियम बनाने के लिए आरक्षित किये गये हैं और क्या इन निक्षपों को केवल रासायनिक उद्योगों हेतु काम में लाया जाएगा ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुबोध हंसदा) : एल्यूमिनियम उद्योग के लिए उच्च श्रेणी का बाक्साइट निक्षपों को आरक्षित किया गया है । ऐसे मामलों में जहां कुछ क्षेत्रों की एल्यूमिनियम संयंत्रों के लिए आवश्यक नहीं समझा जाता है उन क्षेत्रों को बाद में अन्य प्रयोजनों के लिए मुक्त किया जा सकता है ।

युद्धों में शहीद हुए गढ़वाली सैनिकों के आश्रितों को सहायता

4248. श्री परिपूर्णानन्द पैन्यूली : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत-चीन और भारत-पाक युद्धों के दौरान शहीद व घायल हुए गढ़वाली सैनिकों के आश्रित गढ़वाल के सुदूर पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में रह रहे हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या शहीद व घायल हुए सैनिकों के आश्रितों को दी जाने वाली सुविधाओं से ये परिवार वंचित हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री जी० बी० पटनायक) : (क) और (ख): यह हो सकता है कि हिन्द-चीन तथा भारत-पाक युद्धों में मृत तथा घायल गढ़वाली सैनिकों के कुछ आश्रित गढ़वाल के सुदूर पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में रह रहे हों । तथापि वर्तमान नियमानुसार मृत और घायल सैनिकों के आश्रितों को ग्राह्य सुविधाएं गढ़वाल से आने वाले सैनिकों के आश्रितों को भी संबंधित जिला सैनिक, नाविक और वैमानिक बोर्ड के द्वारा उपलब्ध हैं ।

युद्ध के दौरान शहीद हुए गढ़वाली सैनिक

4249. श्री परिपूर्णानन्द पैन्यूली : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय सशस्त्र सेनाओं के विभिन्न अंगों व सीमा सुरक्षा पुलिस में भर्ती गढ़वाली सैनिकों में से कितने व्यक्ति पाकिस्तानी आक्रमण के समय शहीद हुए और कितने घायल हुए; और

(ख) शहीद हुए और घायल हुए गढ़वाली सैनिकों के कितने आश्रितों को कितनी-कितनी और किस किस रूप में सहायता दी गई

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) और (ख) सामग्री अभी उपलब्ध नहीं है । इसे एकत्र किया जा रहा है और सभा पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा ।

रक्षा विभाग द्वारा चमोली और गढ़वाल जिलों में भूमि का अधिग्रहण

4250. **श्री परिपूर्णनन्द पैन्यूली :** क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सन् 1962 के चीनी आक्रमण के पश्चात रक्षा विभाग ने चमोली और गढ़वाल जिलों के किसानों की कुछ भूमि सुरक्षा कार्यों के लिए अधिगृहीत की थी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवनराम) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमन ।

(ख) गढ़वाल क्षेत्र में निम्नलिखित भाग्रा अर्जित की गई थी :—

	एकड़
1. चमोली .	91.34
2. उत्तर काशी . .	4.457
3. टिहरी . .	1.30
4. पौड़ी . .	7.49
कुल अर्जित भूमि : .	104.587

विदेशों को उपलब्ध किए गए प्रचार साहित्य पर हुआ व्यय

4251. **श्री मूलचन्द डागा :** क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत ने वर्ष 1971 और 1972 में विदेशों को उपलब्ध किए गए प्रचार साहित्य पर कितना व्यय किया ; और

(ख) भारत का वास्तविक चित्र प्रस्तुत करने के विचार से वर्ष 1962 में कौन-कौन सी पत्रिकाये प्रकाशित हुई और विदेशों को भेजी गई तथा ये पत्रिकाएं किन भाषाओं में प्रकाशित होती है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) : (क) 1971 और 1972 के दौरान विदेशो में प्रचार सामग्री के वितरण पर किए गए व्यय का ब्यौरा विवरण। (संलग्न) मे दिया गया है । [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या LT/73]।

(ख) संलग्न विवरण II में इस मंत्रालय या विदेश स्थित मिशनो द्वारा प्रकाशित पत्रिकाओ का ब्यौरा दिया गया है । [ग्रन्थालय मे रखा गया। देखिए संख्या LT 4561/73]

रक्षा सप्लाई विभाग के लिए उपकरणों का आयात

4252 **श्री मूलचन्द डागा :** क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रक्षा सप्लाई विभाग के लिए अभी कुछ वस्तुओ अथवा उपकरणों का आयात किया जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन वस्तुओं के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ग) 1971 और 1972 के दौरान क्रमश : जिन देशों से इन उपकरणों का आयात किया गया उनके नाम क्या हैं और उपकरण कितने मूल्य के थे ; और

(घ) इन उपकरणो का आयात करना कब तक बन्द कर दिया जायगा ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री जगजीवन राम) : (क) से (घ). सरकार का यह प्रयत्न रहा है कि रक्षा सेवाओ की अनिवार्य आवश्यकताओ को पूरा करने मे अधिकतम सीमा तक आत्मनिर्भर बनने के लिए हर साधन का उपयोग किया जाय। तथापि, जिन स्टोरो और उपस्कर को स्वीदेशी साधनो से प्राप्त नही किया जा सकता उनका आयात किया जाता है विदेश से प्राप्त किए गए स्टोरो, उपस्करो आदि के ब्यौरे प्रकट करना लोकहित में नही होगा।

राजस्थान मे न्यूनतम मजूरी अधिनियम का लागू किया जाना

4253 श्री मूलचन्द डागा क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

(क) न्यूनतम मजूरी अधिनियम, 1948 के लागू होने के बाद से अब तक राजस्थान से यह अधिनियम किन-किन रोजगारो मे लागू किया गया है ; और

(ख) इन रोजगारो मे मजदूरो को कितनी दैनिक मजूरी मिलती है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री रघुनाथ रेड्डी): (क) और (ख). न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 के अन्तर्गत राजस्थान सरकार द्वारा विभिन्न अनुसूचित रोजगारों के लिए अधिसूचित दरो के संबंध में उपलब्ध सूचना भारतीय श्रम आंकडे, 1972 की तालिका 4–11 में दी गई है।

राजस्थान में उद्योगों द्वारा उपदान अधिनियम लागू न किया जाना

4254 श्री मूलचन्द डागा . क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि राजस्थान मे उद्योगो द्वारा उपदान अधिनियम को क्रियान्वित न किए जाने के कारण क्या है जबकि यह अधिनियम पास हो चुका है तथा लागू हो चुका है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री रघुनाथ रेड्डी) उपदान भुगतान अधिनियम, 1972, 16 सितम्बर, 1972 से लागू हुआ। जिन प्रतिष्ठानो के संबंध मे केन्द्रीय सरकार समुचित सरकार है, उनसे संबंधित एक व्यक्ति से अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत उपदान के भुगतान के न किए जाने के बारे मे एक शिकायत प्राप्त हुई है। इस शिकायत की जाच की जा रही है। ऐसे प्रतिष्ठानो के बारे मे अधिनियम की क्रियान्वित सबधी सूचना उपलब्ध नही है। जिनके लिए राजस्थान की राज्य सरकार समुचित सरकार है।

इस्पात संयंत्र में नया निवेश तथा उत्पादन

4255. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

(क) देश मे कुल कितनी धनराशि इस्पात के उत्पादन मे लगी है और इस समय कितनी धनराशि लगाई जा रही है ;

(ख) देश में इस समय इस्पात का कुल कितना उत्पादन होता है, और देश में इस्पात की मांग कितनी है ; और

(ग) देश में 1970-71 और 1972 में अलग-अलग सब-स्टैण्डर्ड, डिफेक्टिव तथा सक्रेप इस्पात कितना उपलब्ध था ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुबोध हंसदा) : (क) और (ग). जानकारी प्राप्त की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ख) मुख्य उत्पादको द्वारा देश मे उत्पादित विक्रेय इस्पात की मात्रा इस प्रकार है—

	लाख टन
1971-72 .	45
1972-73 .	43

(अप्रैल 1972 से फरवरी, 1973)

राष्ट्रीय व्यवहारिक आर्थिक अनुसधान परिषद् द्वारा किए गए एक अध्ययन के अनुसार 1975 में विविध इस्पात की मांग लगभग 79 लाख टन होगी । यह मानकर कि इस्पात की मांग में वृद्धि 8 प्रतिशत वार्षिक की दर से होगी । 1972-73 में इसकी मांग लगभग 62 लाख टन और 1973-74 में लगभग 67 लाख टन होगी ।

Formation of non-aligned Powers organisation

4256. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any efforts have been initiated by Egyptian Government in consultation with Yugoslavia and India for the so-called non-aligned axis;

(b) if so, the specific moves made in that direction; and

(c) the prospects of the formation of a non-aligned powers' organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). The Egyptian Government have expressed their interest in the reactivation of the non-aligned movement In this connection, they have been contacted with India amongst other countries However, there is no specific proposal under consideration for forming an axis.

(c) While the non-aligned countries have been meeting from time to time over the past few years at various levels, including three meetings at the Summit level, there is no move to institutionalise the Non-aligned Group in the form of a non-aligned powers' organisation.

Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee

4257. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether at the Annual Session of the Asian-Africans Legal Consultative Committee recently held in New Delhi, India's representatives pleaded for a fairer and more equitable framework for the utilisation of the resources of the oceans; and

(b) if so, the response of the Committee thereto and the decision, if any, taken in the light of India's plea?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. At the 14th Annual Session of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee held in New Delhi from 10 to 18 January, 1973 the Indian representative stated that the developing countries of the world had a special stake in establishing a fairer international legal order for the proper distribution and utilisation of the resources of the sea and the oceans. The Indian representative proposed in particular a set of draft Articles on fisheries for establishing an executive fishery zone out side the territorial waters of a coastal State.

(b) The Committee discussed the Indian proposal on the exclusive fishery zone, which found general support among the participants. The Committee decided to circulate the Indian proposed among the member Governments for their comments and observations.

Propaganda against India for release of P.O.Ws. by some foreign countries together with Pakistan

4258. SHRI SAMAR GUHA:
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some foreign countries have joined hands with Pakistan in making propaganda against India on the issue of release of P.O.Ws;

(b) if so, the nature and facts about such anti-Indian trade; and

(c) the steps taken by Government against such propaganda?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Some countries friendly to Pakistan have supported its stand on the subject.

(b) Generally it is suggested that all Pakistani POWs and civilian interners who were taken into custody by the Joint Command of Indo-Bangladesh forces in the Eastern Sector should be released immediately.

(c) Adequate steps have been taken by our Missions abroad to keep Governments of their accreditation informed about the correct position.

Nationalisation of Coal Mines and production thereafter

4259. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the Coal Mines have already been taken over by Government;

(b) whether some smaller mines have been left out; and

(c) whether the production of coal has increased or decreased after Government's decision to take over coal mines?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): (a) and (b). All coal mines, except those which are captive to private iron and steel plants, have been taken over by Government.

(c) Production has increased after the take over of the management of the mines.

Services of existing managements used after Nationalisation of Coal Mines

4260. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the services of the existing management of the coal mines have been used for running the new coal mines; and

(d) the number of persons employed as custodians of the coal mines from NCDC as well as from the previous managements of the coal mines?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Amongst the persons appointed as Custodians of the taken over non-coking coal mines, there are 50 persons from National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. No Custodian has been appointed from the officers of the taken over mines.

राजस्थान में जिप्सम के भण्डार मिलना

4261. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा :
श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री :

क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान के अनेक भागों में जिप्सम के भण्डार मिले है ; और

(ख) देश में जिप्सम की कमी की पूर्ति के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद) : (क) किए गए अन्वेषणों के परिणाम स्वरूप, राजस्थान के नागौर, बीकानेर, जैसलमेर, जोधपुर, श्री गंगा नगर, बाड़मेर, चुरु और पाली जिलों में जिप्सम की लगभग 11300 लाख टन उपलब्ध राशियां अवस्थापित की गई हैं जिनमें से सर्वाधिक महत्वपूर्ण राशियां नागौर क्षेत्र मे अवस्थापित की गई है जहां भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण द्वारा कुल 9590 लाख टन जिप्सम अनुमानित किया गया है ।

(ख) देश जिप्सम के अपने संसाधनों बारे में आत्मनिर्भर है ।

Acquisition of Agricultural Land by Army in Rewa District

4262. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether good agricultural land has been acquired by the army in Kaimar ranges of Rewa District for its use; and

(b) the reasons for such action when plenty of unculturable land was available in the same area?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) and (b). There is no proposal to acquire any land in Rewa District for use by the Army as ranges. However, it is proposed to notify an area in the Hill tracts of Kaimar Ranges of Rewa district, in consultation with the local authorities of the State Government under the "Manoeuvres Feild Firing and Artillery Practices Act, 1938". The exact boundaries of the area to be notified are yet to be finalised between the Military and the State Government authorities. The Act provides sufficient safeguards for ensuring that least dislocation is caused to the local population and generally an area with least cultivation and habitation is acquired. The suggestion of the Hon'ble Member will be taken into account, as far as possible, in fixing the boundaries of the area to be notified.

Payment to Reservists

4263 SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH

DR H P SHARMA

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether reservists of the Indian Army are receiving only Rs 10 per month, and

(b) whether any steps are contemplated to review this payment in view of the steep inflation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) No, Sir The existing rate of retaining fee admissible to reservists during the period of their reserve liability is Rs 20/- per mensen

(b) The structure of emoluments, including benefits in cash and kind and death-cum-retirement benefits of Armed Forces personnel are already under examination by the Third Pay Commission, whose Report is awaited

भारत-पाक युद्ध में वीरगति प्राप्त जवानों की युवा विधवाओं से विवाह करने वाले युवकों को प्रोत्साहन और सुविधाएं

4264 श्री धनशाह प्रधान : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या भारत-पाक युद्ध मे वीरगति प्राप्त जवानों की युवा विधवाओं से विवाह करने वाले युवको को सरकार द्वारा कुछ सुविधाये और प्रोत्साहन दिए गए है ,

(ख) यदि हा, तो तत्ससबधी ब्यौरा क्या है , और

(ग) ऐसी कितनी विधवाओं का विवाह हो चुका है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० बी० पटनायक) (क) जी नही, श्रीमन् ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नही उठते ।

कोयला खान श्रमिकों के वेतन बढ़ाना

4265 श्री धनशाह प्रधान क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार ने वर्तमान बढते हुए मूल्यो को देखते हुए कोयला खानो मे काम करने वाले श्रमिको के वेतन बढ़ाने के लिए कोई योजना बनाई है ,

(ख) क्या सरकार ने सभी मजदूर सघो के प्रतिनिधियो के परामर्श से कोई ठोस कदम उठाए है जिससे कि मजदूरो को राहत मिल सके , और

(ग) यदि हा, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुबोध हंसदा) (क) से (ग). निर्वाह व्यय मे वृद्धि को कोयला उद्योग के लिए मजदूरी बोर्ड द्वारा निर्धारित सुत्रानुसार परिवर्तनशील महगाई भत्ते के सदाय द्वारा कोयला खान कर्मकारो के लिए निष्पादन किया जा रहा है ?

कोयला खान में काम करने वाले श्रमिकों की ओर से ज्ञापन

4266 श्री धनशाह प्रधान क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार को कोयला खानो में काम करने वाले श्रमिको की ओर से कोई ज्ञापन मिला है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी क्या मांगें हैं ; और

(ग) उन पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुबोध हंसदा) : (क) से (ग) . कोयला खानों के कार्यकरण के विभिन्न पहलुओं के बारे में सरकार को समय-समय पर श्रमिकों से अनेक पत्र प्राप्त हुए हैं। चूंकि वह पत्र जिस के बारे में जानकारी मांगी गई है, बताया नहीं गया है, अत. ठीक-ठीक जानकारी नहीं दी जा सकती है।

Decoration of Officers in Indo-Pak War

4267. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of officers decorated in the recent Indo-Pakistan war in the Eastern and Western Commands respectively; and

(b) of the above how many were of the rank of Brigadier and above in the two respective Commands?

(THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM):

(a)	Eastern Command .	1,041
	Western Command . . .	1,825
(b)	Eastern Command	58
	Western Command	72

Organising of unorganized labour

4269. SHRI B. V. NAIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government propose to take to organise the unorganised labour in this country; and

(b) what would be the costs involved in this organisation process versus the benefit involved?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) and(b). Government recognise the need for organising the unorganised workers in the country. Government have no proposal in hand in this connection.

Expenditure on sampling of diamonds by N.M.D.C.

4270. SHRI AMBESH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds available to the National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. and

(b) the progress made and the expenditure incurred thereon so far for sampling of diamonds in order to prove more resources?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STLEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA) (a) The total paid up capital of NMDC as on 22-3-73 is Rs 76 04 crores. In addition, the outstanding loan as on 22-3-73 is Rs. 18 81 crores.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

पश्चिम पाकिस्तान से आए शरणार्थियों को राजस्थान में भूमि का आवंटन

4271. श्री पन्नालाल बारूपाल : क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पश्चिम पाकिस्तान से जो हरिजन और गैर-हरिजन भूमिहीन और गैर-दावेदार शरणार्थी राजस्थान के बीकानेर और गंगानगर जिलों में आये थे, उन्हें समेजा नहर और चक्क नम्बर 1 एल०एन०पी० से 7 एल०एन०पी० में काश्त-भूमि दी गई थी; और

(ख) क्या उन शरणार्थियो को जिनकी सख्या 100 से 150 तक है, की सूची उनके पिता के नाम और उप-जाति सहित सभा-पटल पर रखी जायेगी ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मत्री (श्री रघुनाथ रेड्डी) (क) और (ख) ऐसे कुल 19 एलाटी है जो भूमिहीन गैर-दावेदार शरणार्थी थे और जो पश्चिम पाकिस्तान से राजस्थान के बीकानेर और गगानगर जिलो मे आये थे और जिन्हे समेजा नहर और चक्क नम्बर 1 एल०एन०पी० से 7 एल०एन०पी० मे कृषि भूमि दी गई थी । इन 19 एलाटियो का विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है । [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिए सख्या LT 4562/73]

Targets of annual production of NCDC

4272 SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZAL PURKAR Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state the targets of National Coal Development Corporation's annual production?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA) The target of production of National Coal Development Corporation for 1973-74 is 18 million tonnes

Survey for copper and lead deposits in Garhwal and Kumaon Regions

4273 SHRI NARENDRA SINGH BISHT Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether vast deposits of copper and lead ores are found in U P in Garhwal and Kumaon regions;

(b) if so, whether Government conducted any survey of this area from the point of view of their exploitation, and

(c) if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Occurrence of copper-lead-zinc mineralisation has been located by Geological Survey of India in Askot, Pithoragarh district of U P Geological Survey of India are carrying out detailed investigation of this prospect since March, 1970 It is too early to say anything about the economic viability of this occurrence

Meeting of Foreign Ministers of "A S E.A.N" in Malaysia

4274 SHRI RAJEO SINGH Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state·

(a) whether the Foreign Ministers of Association of South East Asian Nations (A S E A N) met in Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia on the 15th February this year and decided to keep away powers outside South-East Asia including India and Pakistan from any of the activities of five-nation grouping in connection with the stabilisation of peace in this region;

(b) whether these five nations have acted of their own and branded India as the peace disturber in that region, and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH)· (a) The Foreign Ministers of ASEAN countries met in Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia on the 15th February, 1978 No such decision has come to Government's notice According to the Press Statement issued in this connetion.

"The meeting was firmly of the view that a lasting peace in Southeast Asia can be achieved through the development of mutual trust and understanding among the countries in the region. It was therefore necessary for these countries to come together and to discuss matters of vital interest and mutual concern. In this connection, the meeting recognises the desirability of convening a conference of all Southeast Asian nations to serve as an Asian forum at an appropriate time in the future."

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

International Disarmament Conference

4275. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is the member of the International Disarmament Conference;

(b) whether the Conference is meeting in Assembly Hall in Geneva from the 20th February, 1973 with two important items on agenda, namely, ban on underground nuclear tests and prohibition of development, manufacture, storage and use of chemical weapons; and

(c) the countries known for storing and manufacturing the chemical weapons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. India is a member of the Conference of this Committee on Disarmament (CCD).

(b) Yes, Sir. The new session of the Conference is being held as usual in the Palais des Nations in Geneva. The question of a ban on underground nuclear weapon tests and the prohibition of the development, manufacture and stockpiling of chemical weapons are two of the important items on the agenda of the current session of the Conference. However, it should be mentioned that the use in war of chemical weapons (as that of biological weapons) has already been forbidden by the Geneva Protocol of 1925.

(c) We are aware that a number of countries are manufacturing and stockpiling chemical weapons. However, it would not be in the public interest to reveal their names.

Pak Protest against Customs Duty on Private Gift Parcels for P.O.Ws.

4276. SHRI D B. CHANDRA GOWDA:
SHRI M. M. JOSEPH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Government has clarified its position regarding the Pakistan's protest in respect of the Customs duty on Private Gifts parcels for war prisoners; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) General orders exempting from customs duty the gift parcels received by the Pakistani Prisoners of War already exist.

U.N.D.P Assistance for Rehabilitation of War Victims

4277. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether United Nations Development Programme has financially assisted Pakistani persons affected in Indo-Pak War for their rehabilitation;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof; and

(c) whether similar request was also made by Indian Government to

the United Nations Development Programme; if so, with what result?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as received.

Jobs to registered Ex-servicemen

4279 SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of disabled servicemen registered for employment during the year 1971-72; and

(b) the total number amongst them provided with suitable employment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) and (b). It appears that information has been sought regarding the number of disabled personnel among all the ex-servicemen who registered for employment and were found jobs during 1971-72 This information is not readily available as separate figures are maintained only regarding those disabled service personnel who have been invalided out of service for disability suffered in actual operations.

Ingredients for bringing about industrial peace

4280. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has drawn to Shri Naval Tata's address to Lions Club of Bombay wherein he enunciated twelve necessary ingredients to bring about industrial peace; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) and (b). Government have noted the suggestions which appeared in the press recently.

Bombay Industrial Relations (Gujarat Amendment) Bill

4281. SHRI D. D DESAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Gujarat has agreed to consider the Bombay Industrial Relations (Gujarat Amendment) Bill; and

(b) if so, the points on which the Central Government have advised the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI (RAGHUNATHA DEDDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It will be appreciated that it is not possible to indicate the nature of such advice on the floor of the House.

कोयला खान मजदूरों को बोनस

4282. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बोनस अधिनियम के अनुसार सरकारी कारखानो एव खानो म काम करने वाले कर्मचारियो को बोनस पाने का अधिकार है;

(ख) क्या इसके बावजूद पाइराइट्स फास्फेट्स एण्ड केमिकल्स लिमिटड, अमझोर (बिहार) के 1700 मजदूरों को बोनस नहीं दिया गया है; और

(ग) यदि हा, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं तथा इस सम्बन्ध मे सरकार का क्या कार्रवाई करने का विचार है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री रघुनाथ रेड्डी) : (क) धारा 1(3), 20 और 32 के उपबन्धों के अध्यधीन, बोनस भुगतान अधिनियम, 1965, कर्मचारियों पर लागू होता है।

(ख) और (ग). यह विषय मुख्यत: राज्य के क्षेत्राधिकार में आता है।

Production of manganese dioxide for dry cell industry

4283. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is still importing manganese dioxide required for the dry cell industry;

(b) if so, the quantity and value of manganese dioxide import at present;

(c) whether there is any proposal to produce manganese dioxide in the country; and if so, the main features thereof; and

(d) the estimated cost of the proposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): (a) Yes, Sir. The import of manganese dioxide (milled for dry cell primary battery) is necessitated on acocunt of the specific requirements of the dry industry which the indigenously produced material does not fulfil.

(b) The annual imports of manganese dioxide milled for dry cell primary batteries during the last five years is as follows:

Year	Quantity (in tonnes)	Value (in Rs. '000)
1967 . . .	5398	3434
1968 . . .	7263	4986
1969. . .	7922	5319
1970 . . .	5368	5018
1971 . . .	7285	4705

(c) and (d). M/s. Union Carbide Ltd. are already operating a plant for the production of electrolytic manganese dioxide at Thana in Maharashtra with an installed capacity of 2,500 tonnes per annum. The production from this plant during 1972 was 1,054 tonnes. The party has sought approval to expand their installed capacity to 5,000 tonnes per year which is being examined by the Government.

Three letters of intent have recently been issued to the following parties subject to the condition that indigenous technology should be utilised.

Name of the party	Capacity	Cost of the project Rs. in crores
1. Shri Chander Kishore Kejrimal New Delhi	3,400 tonnes/year	1·17
2. Shri K. Rama Rao Maney Bangalore	4,000 tonnes/year	1·39
3. M/s. Hindustan Development Corporation, Calcutta.	3,600 tonnes/year	1·00

No effective steps have yet been taken by these parties to set up E.M.D. plants.

A proposal to set up an E M.D. plant in the public sector for a capacity of 10 tonnes per day at a capital cost of Rs. 3 crores based on indigenously developed process is also under examination.

Effect of computers on employment in organised industries

4284. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any study on the effect of computers on employment in organised industries; and

(b) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) and (b). The Committee on Automation which was set up by Government has commented on this aspect of the matter. The Report of the Committee is under examination in consultation with the interests concerned.

Rotation of officers and staff of Defence Inspection Organisation.

4285. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Secretary, Defence Production has taken a decision that officers and staff employed in the Defence Inspection Organisation will be rotated after certain period;

(b) if so, what is the limit of that period; (i) for officers and (ii) for staff; and

(c) when this decision was taken and when this decision is going to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a). A decision has been taken for rotation of officers employed in the Organisation of Directorate General of Inspection. To start with the decision has been made applicable to the General Stores Division and to other technical divisions concerned with the inspection of stores supplied by trade.

(b). (i) The limits vary from 3 years to 6 years depending upon the functions of the establishments in which they are employed. Officers whose superannuation is due within a year, are however, exempted.

(ii) For staff it will not be applicable.

(c). The decision was taken in October 1971, and is already under implementation phasewise as regards the General Stores Division and will be implemented in the other divisions gradually.

वर्ष 1972 में औद्योगिक अशांति

4286. श्री एम० एस० पुरती : क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1972 में किस-किस उद्योग में, राज्यवार औद्योगिक अशांति रही है; और

(ख) देश में औद्योगिक उत्पादन बढ़ाने को दृष्टि में रखते हुए कर्मचारियों और उनके मालिकों के बीच संबंधों को सुधारने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री रघुनाथ रेड्डी) : (क) संलग्न विवरण 1 और 2, 1972 के दौरान औद्योगिक विवादों (हड़तालों और तालाबंदियों) के कारण क्षति हुए श्रम दिनों की संख्या के बारे में, राज्य-वार और उद्योगवार, उपलब्ध अनन्तिम सूचना का संक्षिप्त ब्यौरा देती हैं। [विवरण ग्रन्थालय में रखे गये। देखिये संख्या LT–4563/73]

(ख) विद्यमान सांविधिक उपबन्धों और स्वैच्छिक प्रबन्धों के अधीन अनौपचारिक मध्यस्थता, समझौता, न्याय-निर्णय या

विवाचन, जो भी आवश्यक हो, के द्वारा हड़तालों और तालाबंदियों के कारण हुए कार्य रोधों को कम करना सरकार का उद्देश्य रहा है। सरकार औद्योगिक सम्पर्क प्रणाली में सुधारों को प्राप्त करने हेतु सहमत उपायों को प्रस्तुत करने के लिए संबंधित पक्षों के साथ विचार-विमर्श भी करती रही है।

कोयला खानों में उत्पादन बढ़ाने की योजना

4287. श्री एम० एस० पुरती : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हाल ही मे सरकार द्वारा अपने नियंत्रण में ली गई गैर-सरकारी खानों की वार्षिक उत्पादन क्षमता कितनी है;

(ख) सरकार द्वारा उन खानो का उत्पादन किस हद तक बढ़ाने का विचार है; और

(ग) क्या राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम ने इन की क्षमता बढ़ाने के लिए एक योजना बनाई है और यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मुख्य बातें क्या है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुबोध हंसदा) : (क) और (ख). 1971–72 में प्राइवट सैक्टर में कोयला खानों की उत्पादन क्षमता 490.00 लाख टन अनुमानित की गई जिसकी तुलना में उस वर्ष के दौरान उत्पादन लगभग 395.00 लाख टन था। मांग के कार्यान्वियन पर निर्भर ग्रहीत खानों से उत्पादन के 1971–72 के वास्तविक उत्पादन की तुलना में 1978–79 तक 275.00 लाख टन तक वर्धित होने की आशा है।

(ग) राष्ट्रीय कोयला विकास निगम की पंचम योजना के अंतिम चरण तक विद्यमान उत्पादन को 180 लाख टन से लगभग 450 लाख टन तक वर्धित करने की प्रायोजना है। ऐसा प्रस्ताव है कि इसको भागत: विद्यमान खान की क्षमता को वर्धित कर और भागत: नई परियोजनाओ को प्रारम्भ कर अभिप्राप्त किया जाये।

Compensation payable to owners of Nationalised non-coking Coal Mines

4289. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate net amount of compensation to be paid to the owners of the non-coking Coal Mines which recently had been taken over by the Government; and

(b) whether the Management of those non-coking Coal Mines would be absolutely newly set up or would remain the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): (a) The amount to be paid for acquisition of the mines, the management of which has been taken over under the Coal Mines (Taking Over of Management) Ordinance, 1973, is being worked out and will be finalised at the time of the nationalisation of the coal mines.

(b) The coal mines are being managed on behalf of the Central Government by the Custodians under the overall supervision of the Custodian General. The set up of the organisation, to run these mines on a long-term basis, is being worked out.

Pak citizens' attack on Indian High Commission at London

4290. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have written to Pakistan about the recent affairs of Indian High Commission at London, where some Pakistani citizens attempted to take the lives of the officials of Indian High Commission;

(b) if so, whether any reply has since been received in this behalf; and

(c) whether Government have also sent any letter in this regard to the Commonwealth at London?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

Show cause notice to recognised union of Pay and Account Office, Calcutta

4291. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will the Minister of SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether very recently his Ministry has sent any letter or issued any circular to the existing recognised Union of Pay and Account Office, Calcutta to show cause on their conduct;

(b) whether other Unions in the meantime have been recognised in the Pay and Account Office at Calcutta; and

(c) If not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY (SHRI SHAH NAWAZ KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No Sir. The other Association was granted de-facto recognition on 3.10.72 for purposes other than Joint Consultative Machinery (JCM).

(c) The reply from the first recognised Association in the Pay and Accounts Office, Calcutta, to the show-cause notice issued to it, is under examination at present. The question of granting recognition to any other Association for JCM purposes would arise only in the event of withdrawal of such recognition from the existing recognised Association.

Recommendations by National Commission on Labour

4292. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations made by National Commission on Labour regarding agricultural labour have been implemented; and

(b) if no, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) and (b). The recommendations of the National Commission on Labour concerning agricultural labour have been commended to the concerned Ministries and the State Governments/Union Territories for taking necessary action. Some Ministries and State Governments/Union Territories have already implemented some of the recommendations while others are initiating action in the matter.

Slow progress regarding participation of representative of workers on Board of directors of public sector industrial undertakings

4293. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for the slow progress in implementing the proposal for taking the representatives of workers in the Boards of Directors of public sector industrial undertakings; and

(b) what steps have been taken to ensure early implementation of the proposal in all such undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) and (b). The intention is to introduce the scheme of appointment of workers' representatives on the board of management in one or two public sector undertakings on a trial basis. The proposal to appoint a worker Director in the Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. Pimpri is at an advanced stage. The question of introducing the scheme in some other undertakings also is being pursued.

मध्य प्रदेश में बेरोजगारी

4294. श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित : क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में मध्य प्रदेश के शहरी तथा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में कितने नये व्यक्ति प्रति वर्ष रोजगार की तलाश में रहे; और

(ख) उन में से कितने व्यक्तियों को उक्त अवधि के दौरान रोजगार मिला ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री रघुनाथ रेड्डी) : (क) और (ख). बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों की संख्या के यथार्थ आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। रोजगार कार्यालयों के चालू रजिस्टर में दर्ज रोजगार सहायता चाहने वाले व्यक्तियों (सभी अनिवार्यतः बेरोजगार नहीं हैं) और रोजगार प्राप्त व्यक्तियों की संख्या संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है।

विवरण

(क) और (ख).

वर्ष	रोजगार चाहने वालों की संख्या	
	वर्ष के अन्त में चालू रजिस्टर† में संख्या	वर्ष के दौरान रोजगार** प्राप्त व्यक्तियों की संख्या
1970	2,47,503	33,894
1971	3,15,592	41,794
1972	4,04,380	47,237

†शहरी और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों से रोजगार चाहने वालों से सम्बन्धित जानकारी अलग रूप से उपलब्ध नहीं है।

**रोजगार दिलाये गये उम्मीदवारों की संख्या इन वर्षों के दौरान पंजीकृत उम्मीदवारों से आवश्यक रूप से सम्बन्धित नहीं हो सकती। इन के बारे में जानकारी अलग से उपलब्ध नहीं है।

मध्य प्रदेश में टिन प्लेटों को बनाने वाली फर्मों को लाइसेंस जारी करना

4295. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश की उन फर्मों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें 31 दिसम्बर, 1972 तक वस्तुओं के परिरक्षण के लिये टीन के डिब्बों के निर्माण के सी० ओ० बी० लाइसेंस दिए

गए है और जिनकी निर्माण क्षमता प्रतिवर्ष 2000 अथवा इनसे अधिक हैं, और

(ख) क्या टीन के डिब्ब बनाने वाले इन एककों को टिन प्लेटे सप्लाई करने के लिए कोई मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्त निर्धारित किये गये हैं ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री **सुबोध हंसदा**) (क) मध्य प्रदेश राज्य की किसी भी फर्म को टीन के डिब्बे बनाने के लिए कोई सी० ओ० बी० लाइसेंस नही दिया गया है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नही उठता ।

मध्य प्रदेश के महाकौशल क्षेत्र की खानों में उत्पादन

4296. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित** : क्या **इस्पात और खान** मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंग कि

(क) मध्य प्रदेश राज्य के कम विकसित महाकौशल क्षेत्र की खानो के नाम क्या है उनकी लाइसेंस शुदा क्षमता क्या है तथा खान और खनिज (विनियमन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 के अन्तर्गत उन्हे किस-किस तारीख को लाइसेंस दिए गए,

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों मे उनमें कितना उत्पादन हुआ ,

(ग) क्या उनमे से प्रत्येक खान को पर्याप्त विस्तार के लिए पिछली बार स्वीकृति दी गई थी, और

(घ) क्या उनके उत्पादन मे कमी हुई है; यदि हा, तो प्रत्येक खान के उत्पादन मे कितनी कमी हुई और इसके क्या कारण है ?

इस्पत और खान मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री **सुबोध हंसदा**) (क) से (घ) अपेक्षित जानकारी एकत्रित की जा रही और सभा-पटल पर रखी जाएगी ।

Employment of women

4297 SHRI C K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether employment of women in general is quite low;

(b) what is the strength of the working women in the total working population;

(c) whether the employment for rural women is very low; and

(d) if so, what is the number of rural working women and how many are unemployed among the rural women?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) to (d). A statement containing the relevant information, based on the 1971 Census, is laid on the Table of the House. Precise estimates regarding the number of unemployed women in rural areas are not available.

Statement showing the number of workers, by sex and rural and urban breakup (along with percentages to total population, etc.) according to 1971 Census.

Rural/Urban	No. of workers			Percentage of workers to population		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Rural . .	120,408,312	27,966,278	148,374,590	53·46	13·09	33·8 0
Urban .	28,666,824	3,331,985	31,998,809	48·82	6·61	29·33
TOTAL .	149,075,136 (82·65)*	31,298,263 (17·35)*	180,373 399 (100·00)	52 50	11·85	32·91

*Figures in brackets are percentages to total.

Memorandum by Handloom Workers Trade Unions, Kerala

4298. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum jointly submitted by Handloom Workers Trade Union under the leadership of A.I.T.U.C., I.N.T.U.C., C.I.T.U. working in Cannanore, Kerala;

(b) if so, the contents thereof; and

(c) the decisions taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) No such memorandum appears to have been received in the Ministry of Labour.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Steps for Optimum Production in Public and Private Sector Units

4299. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister had made a statement, as reported in 'Patriot' dated the 10th February, 1973 stating that the concern of the Government is to ensure optimum production in Public and private sectors units;

(b) if so, the factors which are now standing on the way of achieving this end; and

(c) the steps Government intend to take to ensure the success of the policy declared by the Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRI SIDDESHWAR PRASAD) (a) to (c). The statement made was that Government's first concern will be ensure optimum production both in public and private sector units so that the capacities already created are fully utilised. Government have already initiated steps for optimising production. The measures already taken or are proposed to be taken include:

(i) multi-shift operation whereever practicable,

(ii) liberalisation of industrial licensing policy and "streamlining" of licensing procedures. Liberalisation of import policy in respect of raw material and components,

(iii) improvement of relations between labour and management,

(iv) constitution of Groups of Experts, Task Forces to suggest ways and means to remove bottlenecks in the public sector projects including the constitution of a Group of Ministers on Power Development.

Preparation of Project Reports for the Nickel, Lead and Iron Ore Deposits in Orissa

4300. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the difficulty to prepare a detailed Project Report for the proposed Sukinda Nickel Deposit in Orissa at the earliest; and

(b) the time it will take to prepare a feasibility report for Sargipalli Lead Project and Malengtoli Iron Ore Deposit?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) There is no difficulty as such to prepare a Detailed Project Report for the Sukinda Nickel Project. Detailed Project Report would be prepared after the viability of the process recommended for recovery of Nickel from the Lateritic ore of Kansa (Sukinda) area of Orissa is established on a commercial scale and the site for location of the plant is finally selected. Necessary investigations in this regard are in progress and are expected to be completed in early 1974.

(b) A feasibility report for the Sargipalli Lead Deposit is expected to be taken up by the Hindustan Zinc Limited, Udaipur, on receipt of necessary mining lease from the State Government. The time required for preparing the report is not yet known.

Regarding Malengtoli Iron Ore Deposit, it may be mentioned that the Government have appointed a Study Group on the development of this Deposit. A report of the Study Group is still awaited The question of preparation of Feasibility Report/Detailed Project Report will be considered on the basis of the report of the Study Group.

Initiative to Break Deadlock between India and Pakistan

4301. SHRI H M. PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state·

(a) whether any fresh initiative for breaking the present deadlock between India and Pakistan has been taken by either country;

(b) if so, the nature thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c) Government are constantly exploring possibilities for implementing the remaining provisions of the Simla Agreement to normalise relations and establish durable peace in the sub-continent. The success of these efforts would also depend on Pakistan's cooperation in achieving this objective.

Japanese Prime Minister's statement Regarding resolving Indo-Pak Differences through Simla Agreement

4302. SHRI H. M. PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Japanese Prime Minister called upon Pakistan and India to resolve their differences through the implementation of the Simla Agreement;

(b) whether Government have received the full text of the Statement; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c). The Government has not seen any specific statement to this effect by the Japanese Prime Minister. However, in July, 1972, he had expressed his esteem of the statesmanship of the Prime Minister of India in leading the Simla Agreement to success and his expectation that her efforts would result in the establishment of a lasting peace in the Indian sub-continent

Indian Space Violations Committed by China during Bangladesh War

4303. SHRI H. M. PATEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government of India has been invited to a report in the *Motherland* of the 28th January, 1973 stating that the Chinese air force repeatedly violated Indian space during the Bangladesh war and did not meet any resistance from India; and

(b) whether Government of India has studied the implications of this report carefully and reaction of the Government of India thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) and (b). The Government have seen the Press report. The report is baseless.

युद्ध के दौरान पाकिस्तान से भारत को आये हिन्दू परिवारो की पाकिस्तान को वापसी

4304. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री** : क्या श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

(क) क्या कुछ हिन्दू परिवार, जो भारत-पाकिस्तान युद्ध के दौरान भारत आ गए थे पाकिस्तान लौट गए हैं , और

(ख) यदि हा, तो उनकी सख्या कितनी है और क्या पाकिस्तान ने उनकी सुरक्षा के लिये कोई आश्वासन दिया है ?

श्रम और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री रघुनाथ रेड्डी) (क) और (ख). राजस्थान और गुजरात सरकारो से प्राप्त जानकारी के अनुसार भारतीय क्षेत्र मे राजस्थान और गुजरात मे क्रमश जो पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रिको के 327 परिवार और 2,163 पाकिस्त राष्ट्रिक आए थे, पाकिस्तान लौट गए है ।

पाकिस्तान ने उनकी सुरक्षा के बारे में कई बार आश्वासन दिए हैं ।

भारत और पाकिस्तान में युद्धबन्दियों के परिवार

4305. **श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री** : क्या विदेश मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि :

(क) रेड क्रास सोसायटी को भारत द्वारा दी गई पाकिस्तानी युद्धबन्दियो की सूची में स्त्री और बच्चों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या इस सूची के अतिरिक्त और भी स्त्री और बच्चे भारत मे बन्दी के रूप मे है, और

(ग) पाकिस्तान से प्राप्त भारतीय युद्धबन्दियो की सूची मे स्त्री और बच्चों की कुल सख्या कितनी दी गई और क्या पाकिस्तान द्वारा दी गई भारतीय युद्धबन्दियो की सूची से कुछ स्त्री और बच्चो को अभी तक शामिल नही किया गया है ?

विदेश मत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) (क) नई दिल्ली स्थित स्विस राजदूतावास को जो सूची दी गई है उसमे युद्धबन्दियो तथा असैनिक नजरबन्दो के परिवारो की 6503 पाकिस्तानी स्त्रिया और बच्चो के नाम है जिन्हे पूर्वी क्षत्र मे भारत-बगलादेश की सेना की सयुक्त कमान ने सुरक्षा-हिरासत मे लिया था ।

(ख) इस वर्ग की कोई और स्त्रिया और बच्चे नही है ।

(ग) पाकिस्तान से ऐसी कोई सूची नही मिली है ।

Arrears of P.F from owners of private coal mines

4306. **SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY**: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state·

(a) the total amount of outstanding provident fund arrears from the private coal mine owners as on the 31st December, 1972; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to realise these arrears?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) (a) The Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner has reported that a sum of Rs 8 91 Crores was outstanding on account of Provident fund arrears in respect of private sector collieries as on 30th September, 1972 The information regarding the provident fund dues outstanding from the private sector coal mines as on 31st December, 1972, is not available

(b) Legal action by way of prosecutions and recovery proceedings is generally taken to recover the arrears Pending certificate cases are being vigorously pursued by the Coal Mines Provident Fund authorities for recovery of arrears Special Certificate Officers have been appointed for this purpose at Dhanbad and Asansol Arrangements have also been made to file claims before he Commissioner for Payments of Compensation under the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 as soon as he starts functioning for realising arrears of provident fund

International Control Commission for restoring peace in Cambodia

4307 SHRI Y ESWARA REDDY Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Cambodian Government have asked India to reactivate the International Control Commission (I C C) to help restore peace in that country, and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) It has been explained to them that the I.C.S C is only a supervisory body and not a peace-keeping force and that it can be reactivated only when all parties to the conflict come to an agreement on ceasefire and make a formal approach to that effect

Closure of industrial establishments in West Bengal

4308 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) how many (i) large scale (ii) small-scale and (iii) medium-scale industrial establishments still remain closed in West Bengal,

(b) the total number of workers out of employment because of such closures,

(c) a list of large scale and medium scale establishments with total number of workers and employees remaining closed till date and

(d) the policy of the Government with regard to the closed establishments?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) (a) to (d) Information is being collected

Condition of Machinery at time of Nationalisation of Non-coking Coal Mines

4309 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 2588 on the 8th March, 1973, and state the condition of the plants and machinery of the non-coking coal mines recently taken over by the Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA) No adverse reports have so far been received by the Coal Mines Authority about the condition of plant and machinery of non-coking coal mines taken over by the Government

Production cost of an aircraft manufactured at H.A.L., Bangalore

4310. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the cost of an aircraft manufactured at Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., Bangalore;

(b) the comparative cost of an imported aircraft;

(c) whether the former is costlier than the latter; and

(d) if so, the factors responsible for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). HAL mainly manufactures aircraft for meeting defence needs. It will not be in the public interest to disclose details of cost in these cases. In the case of aircraft manufactured under licence, the cost of production of HAL aircraft at the raw material stage is generally comparable with the price of similar aircraft if imported. However in the case of HS 748, where the number of aircraft to be manufactured is limited, the HAL cost is somewhat higher.

(d) The higher cost is due to the comparatively limited number to be produced and consequent higher amortisation. There is also the absence of a well developed industrial infrastructure of supporting industries for the supply of aircraft materials, equipment and accessories, most of which have to be imported.

Among the steps taken to reduce the cost of production are to increase the productivity in HAL by greater attention to production planning and scheduling, incentive schemes training etc. Several measures have also been initiated for development of indigenous substitutes for imported materials and components to the extent possible and also for the manufacture of various kinds of aircraft accessories within the country.

Service Officers on deputation to Public Sector Undertakings

4311. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Service Officers and personnel who are on deputation on high ranks to Public Sector undertakings; and

(b) the names of the undertakings to which they have been deputed?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) Nine (against posts whose civil scale of pay starts from Rs. 2000 and above).

(b) Names of the undertakings are as under:—

(1) Modern Bakeries Ltd.

(2) Bharat Dynamics Ltd.

(3) Praga Tools Ltd.

(4) Indian Airlines.

(5) Cochin Shipyard Ltd.

(6) Garden Reach Workshop Ltd.

(7) Hindusthan Copper Ltd.

(8) Heavy Engineering Corporation.

Social security benefits to agricultural labours

4312. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend the social security benefits to agricultural labour; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) (a) and (b) There is no proposal to extend the social security benefits to agricultura labour However, the Employees Provident Funds and Family Pension Fund Act 1952 covers, *inter alia*, workers engaged in the following establishments and plantations

1 Every cane farm owned by the owner or occupier of a Sugar Factory or cultivated by such owner or occupier or any person on his behalf

2 Tea Plantations (other than the tea plantations in Assam)

3 Coffee Plantations

4 Rubber Plantations

5 Cardamom Plantations

6 Pepper Plantations

The question of extending the Employees' State Insurance Scheme, in a phased manner to additional categories of establishments including plantations is under consideration

The Maternity Benefits Act, 1961 applies, *inter alia*, to the plantations It can be extended to any other establishment including agricultural establishments

Minimum wages for agricultural labour

4313 SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether in States where minimum wages have been notified for agricultural labour no separate implementation machinery has been set up,

(b) whether as a result of this the minimum wages notified are not enforced, and

(c) if so, whether Centre will take steps to see that necessary implementation machinery is set up in States to enforce the minimum wages?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY) (a) and (b). Information is not available It may be mentioned that it is the responsibility of the State Governments as 'appropriate Governments' under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, to make adequate arrangements for enforcing the minimum wages fixed by them

(c) The State Governments are advised from time to time to take appropriate steps to ensure effective implementation of the Act

विदेशो के साथ समझौते

4315. श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :
श्री नायू राम अहिरवार :

क्या विदेश मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

(क) वर्ष 1971-72 के दौरान भारत ने किन-किन देशो के साथ समझौता किया है और

(ख) इन समझौतो का स्वरूप और आधार क्या है ?

विदेश मत्रालय मे राज्य मत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) (क) हमारे पास सुलभ सूचना के आधार पर भारत ने 1971-72 मे निम्नलिखित देशो के साथ करार किए आस्ट्रेलिया आस्ट्रिया बगलादेश बेल्जियम, कनाडा, डेन्मार्क, फ्रास जर्मन सघ गणराज्य, जर्मन लोकतत्री गणराज्य इटली, जापान, नेपाल नीदरलैंड, नार्वे, स्वीडन, स्विटजरलैंड यूनाइटेड किगडम, सयुक्त राज्य अमरीका और सोवियत समाजवादी गणतत्र सघ ।

(ख) ये करार राजनीतिक आर्थिक सास्कृतिक, वैज्ञानिक और तकनीकी है ।

इन कारखानों का आधार हमारी यह इच्छा है कि उक्त क्षेत्रों में संबद्ध देशों के साथ संबंध और विकसित तथा मजबूत हों ।

Border clashes between India and Pakistan after Simla Agreement

4315. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any border clash between India and Pakistan since the Simla Agreement; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEFENCE MINISTER (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) Yes. Sir. There have been a few border clashes.

(b) These strey incidents are settled by local commanders through flag meetings. On the whole the border is quiet.

Contract labour in Rourkela steel plant

4316. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of contract labour in Rourkela steel plant;

(b) the number likely to be absorbed in the permanent nature of jobs in the plant and by what time; and

(c) whether Government are aware that the contract labour has low wages there and unhealthy sub-human conditions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Shifting of ammunition experiment work from Chandipur proof and Experimental Installation

4317. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that some sophisticated ammunition experiment which were hitherto done at Chandipur Proof and Experimental Installation at Balasore has been shifted to Itarsi, Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) what is the quantum of shifting to Itarsi and whether it has any effect on personnel employed in the jobs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Since the commissioning of Central Proof at Itarsi in 1971 certain work connected with routine proof has been transferred to Itarsi. As far as R&D Projects and experiments connected with sophisticated ammunition are concerned, no work has been transferred to Itarsi.

(b) It is not in the public interest to disclose details of proof work which has been transferred to Itarsi. Due to increased load on R&D project activities and experimental work at Balasore, no retrenchment of personnel is contemplated.

More production and employment opportunities at H.E.C., Ranchi

4318. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the expected production of three machine tool plants of H.E.C., Ranchi upto March, 1974

(b) whether more employment opportunity will be created for the people of Chhota-Nagpur with the increase of production upto 1974; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Targets of production for the Heavy Machine Building Plant Foundary Fore Plant and the Heavy Machine Tools Plan of the Heavy Engineering Corporation for the year 1973-74 are being formulated These targets will be substantially higher than the anticipated production during 1972-73.

(b) and (c) With the increase in production, additional employment opportunities are expected to arise during 1973-74 Under the Heavy Engineering Corporation's recruitment policy, recruitment is not restricted to any particular region of the State With the increase in production in Heavy Engineering Corporation, about 3 000 additional job opportunities are likely to be created

Pak proposal to send back Hindu families to India

4319 KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Pakistan is proposing to send back some Hindu families to India and is preparing a list for this purpose, and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) (a) Government are not aware of any such move by Pakistan.

(b) Does not arise

दानापुर छावनी क्षेत्र की सड़कों की मरम्मत

4320 श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दानापुर केन्टोनमेंट बोर्ड के अधीन कुछ सड़कों की दशा बहुत खराब है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार इन सड़कों की मरम्मत के लिये कैंटोनमेंट बोर्ड को धन की मंजूरी दिये जाने के बावजूद रिक्शा स्टैंड से बरास्ता दानापुर अस्पताल सुलतानपुर तक और बस स्टैंड से बरास्ता अस्पताल सुलतानपुर तक की सड़कों की मरम्मत नहीं की गई है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय (रक्षा उत्पादन) में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) (क) जी हां श्रीमन् ।

(ख) और (ग) छावनी बोर्ड सहायतार्थ जितना अनुदान मांगता है वह उसे नहीं मिलता अत सड़कों की मरम्मत अग्रता के अनुसार की जाती है । छावनी बोर्ड द्वारा रिक्शा स्टैंड से लाल कोठी तक की सड़क को अच्छी हालत में समझा जाता है । तथापि छावनी की परिधि के साथ-साथ चलने वाली बस स्टैंड से सुलतानपुर तक की सड़क छावनी वासियों द्वारा अधिक प्रयोग नहीं की जाती अत उसे निम्न अग्रता दी गई है ।

Allotment of agricultural land in Delhi to refugees from Pakistan

4322 SHRI R. P. ULAGANAMBI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether allotment of agricultural land to persons known as Delhi

Colonist, in lieu of the land left by them in Pakistan, has not been made and possession given to them as yet even though more than twenty-three years have passed after their claims were settled in 1949;

(b) if so, the number of such persons involved; and

(c) the reasons for delay in satisfying their claims?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) to (c). Originally the claims of 76 Delhi Colonists had been satisfied. Subsequently, however, due to the following developments, out of 76 Delhi Colonists, part claims of 27 were reopened for settlement. (The area required for the purpose of satisfying their balance claims was 116 standard acres).

(i) Certain areas were declared urban and the allotment of land in those areas was revised.

(ii) In certain plots of land, Bhoomidari rights were acquired by tenants and, consequently, the allotments of these plots were cancelled.

(iii) Certain plots of land were declared as non-evacuee property on appeals or representations to higher tribunals.

(iv) The claims of certain Delhi Colonist were enhanced on examination of revenue records received from Pakistan.

On the undertaking given by the Delhi Colonists themselves at that time, it was decided that the Department will take no steps to evict the unauthorised occupants, if any, of the allotted land to deliver vacant possession to the allottees and it would be their own responsibility to evict the unauthorised persons from such lands through the normal process of law. Accordingly on the basis of this understanding allotment of land was made to the remaining unsatisfied Delhi Colonists. Cases of only 13 persons remain to be settled. Suitable steps are being taken to finalise these cases expeditiously. Besides, 5 Delhi Colonists who were allotted land have requested for exchange of their land allotments and their requests are under consideration.

Massive radar complex of China in Western Tibet

4323. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the reports in the Press about a massive radar complex built by the Chinese in Western Tibet; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM): (a) Yes, Sir. Government have seen the Press report. There is however, no authentic information in this regard.

(b) The developments across our borders are taken into consideration in drawing up our defence plants.

Minimum wages for daily workers engaged in construction of roads

4324. SHRI B R. SHUKLA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are fixed minimum wages for the daily workers engaged in the construction of roads even when such work is being done through contractor; and

(b) if so, the amounts payable to workers in different States?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) The minimum wages notified for employment on the construction or maintenance of roads or in building operations are applicable to workers under contractors also.

(b) Available information about the notified wage rates is published in Table 4.11—pages 70-71 of the Indian Labour Statistics, 1972.

Employment to persons recommended by Employment Exchanges

4325. SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action has been taken or prosecution launched against any employers in Government services, local bodies or public undertakings for not giving employment to persons whose names were sent by employment exchange offices and appointing persons not included in the list of persons sent by Employment Exchange offices: and

(b) if so, the nature of action taken?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) and (b) There is no legal provision in terms of which employers are required to recruit only through Employment Exchanges. In the circumstances, the question of prosecuting employers for non-utilisation of Employment Exchanges for purposes of recruitment, does not arise.

However, Central Government offices/establishments are required, under executive instructions, to utilise Employment Exchanges. In the few stray cases where the instructions are not followed, persuasive action is taken, to achieve the object.

Investigations for Bauxite deposits in Orissa

4326. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state·

(a) whether the investigation for finding out Bauxite deposits in Orissa are continuing;

(b) if so, in which districts; and

(c) the results thereof known so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI S JKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Exploration for bauxite is being carried out in Potangi area, Koraput district of Orissa.

(c) Preliminary investigation carried out in Potangi area, have revealed a fairly thick capping of bauxite and aluminous laterite extending over about 2 sq. km. area. The bauxite zones appear to be about 6 metres in thickness at the scrap faces containing approximately 45 to 48 per cent alumina. Exploration by drilling has been taken up in the current 1972—73 field season.

Implementation of Simla Agreement

4327. SHRI FATESINGHRAO GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the extent to which the Simla Agreement has been implemented so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) With the delineation of the line of control in Jammu and Kashmir and the withdrawal of troops from occupied territories, paragraph 4 of the Simla Agreement has been implemented in full. Some exchanges have taken place between the Governments of India and Pakistan on the normalisation measures mentioned in paragraph 3 of the Simla Agreement, although no concrete proposals have emanated so far. Pakistan's continued non-recognition of Bangladesh has delayed progress on the question of repatriation of POWs and civilian internees who surrendered to the Joint Indo-Bangladesh Command, by preventing Bangladesh's participation in talks on this issue.

Government hope that Pakistan will view these matters in a realistic and constructive manner in order to expedite the normalisation of relations and establishment of durable peace in the subcontinent in terms of the Simla Agreement.

12.04 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED DEATH OF A NURSING OFFICER AND SERIOUS INJURY TO ANOTHER DUE TO ALLEGED ASSAULT AND MOLESTATION IN A MINI BUS IN DELHI

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:

The reported death of a nursing officer and serious injury to another, due to alleged assault and molestation by the driver of mini-bus on the 17th March, 1973 near Ring Road in Delhi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHR K. C. PANT): It is reported that two lady nursing officers of the Army Hospital, Delhi Cantonment, had gone to Patel Nagar to see an evening cinema show on the 16th March, 1973. After the show, they engaged a scooter rickshaw which took them upto Rajouri Garden. As the rickshaw driver refused to go beyond Rajouri Garden, the two officers took a mini-bus for Naraina, where the mini-bus terminated and all the passengers got down. The driver of the mini-bus volunteered to take these officers to the Army Hospital.

It is also alleged that when the mini-bus started again, the conductor drove the vehicle and the driver stood near exit door of the mini-bus. The mini-bus was driven past the Military Hospital and the driver made an effort to assault the officers in an attempt to outrage their modesty. One of the officers jumped out of the running vehicle, and the other is reported to have been pushed out. The bus sped away.

At about 10.30 P.M. a passerby telephoned the police post Khaula Kuan that he had found two women lying on the Ring Road near Brar Square. The passerby brought them to the Army Hospital. At the hospital, one of them was found dead and the other unconscious. The Army Hospital authorities reported the arrival of the two nursing officers at the hospital to the police station on telephone at 11.50 P.M. The police recovered two bustickets from the purse of the deceased. The unconscious officer recovered consciousness and made statement to the police at about 2 P.M. The police instituted a search and by the afternoon of the 17th March, they arrested both the driver and the conductor of the mini-bus allegedly involved in the incident and impounded the mini-bus. A case has been registered and is under investigation.

This has been a tragic and outrageous occurrence which has shocked us. It is a matter of satisfaction that the Police acted swiftly. The Police have been asked to complete the investigation without delay.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: Mr. Speaker Sir, I share with the Minister the feeling that it has been a very grave, tragic and outrageous occurrence in recent times in Delhi. As far as this incident is concerned, I also agree with him that the police has acted swiftly and effectively, but this is not the first incident of its kind which has been reported. Last year also, incidents had been reported of the same kind, that is of women travelling late in the night by the bus services having been molested and assaulted and, in two or three cases, having been done to death. This only reflects the alarming increase in the rate of crimes in Delhi; as per the reports given by the Government itself, more than 32,500 cognizable offences were committed in Delhi last year as against a little over 15200 in 1969. Judging by the same increasing rate, probably the first quarter of this year might have recorded even a steeper rise in

the rate of crimes committed. This being the metropolis of this country. it is a matter of grave concern, if not shame, that we do not have an effective and efficient police force in Delhi. It has been brought out again and again, whether it be the Miranda Hostel incident the other day we had an agitated discussion here—or this incident, that those only reflect that Delhi's police force has not been prepared in an effective and adequate way to meet the challenge of the growing rate of crimes in this capital. Of course, the population of the metropolis is increasing and the floating population might have been more; so the police also should have been effectively equipped for this work.

I would like to make two or three observations in this matter for the consideration of the Minister. One is, here too, there is no separate police cadre for Delhi, and all the higher officials are being assigned here on deputation from other States so much so that there is no involvement for these officers in the Delhi police force. Just like a doctor who should know the background of the family that he is treating, the high police officials should also have the background knowledge of the locality where they have been called to serve. Therefore, a separate cadre should be created for Delhi, so that they will have an involvement in the job that they have been asked to perform.

Secondly, the petrol system is one of the weakest links in the police organisation in Delhi. The mobile patrolling is very erratic, if not absent, in the police system in Delhi. Only in Delhi you see all the traffic rules being violated. If we go to Madras and Bombay, there, more then one person cannot go on a cycle, but here in Delhi you see a whole family going on one cycle and nobody gets any complaint about this matter. The main police system is the weakest point in Delhi where it should be the strongest.

Thirdly, the indiscriminate issue of permits for the mini-bus system is a menace to Delhi's travelling public. In other places, great care is being taken before the issue of permits to the applicants. I appeal to the Minister to take into consideration one thing; why not allow the DTC buses to ply in the peripheral areas also instead of allowing the mini-buses to operate in those less congested places? In the DTC we have a system wherein this mischief could be less. By allowing these mini-buses, you leave it to the private proprietor who is not answerable to the general public and the DTC. Therefore, the DTC should be expanded to meet the needs of traffic moving in the suburban and the peripheral parts of the city.

I again say that we should revamp and reorient the entire police system in the city. The mounting rate of crime and the multiplying incidents of this nature do not do any credit to the police system that is there.

SHRI K. C. PANT: He said the Delhi police force was not adequate. Perhaps he referred to the strength of numbers.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: In terms of quality and quantity both.

SHRI K. C. PANT: It may be so, but this is determined by a triennial review. That review would soon be undertaken. The strength of the police has gone up in the last few years, but if there is any need for it to go up further that will be determined by the triennial review.

So far as the equipment etc. are concerned, we pay a lot of attention to this aspect of modernisation of the police force providing it with mobility wireless sets, forensic laboratories for crime detection and so on. We also have a research bureau in the capital. We are trying to modernise the police and give it the equipment which would make it a mobile, reliable and modern force. Always the constraint of resources is there. One cannot go

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beyond that point. This constraint has to be recognised, but within the allotment of finances, we are trying to do whatever is possible. It is not quite correct to say that there is no separate cadre. There is a separate cadre for Delhi for Inspectors and below. There is a joint cadre for Delhi and the Andamans for Dy. S.Ps. and a joint cadre for all Union Territories for IPs officers. The point he was driving at really was that the officers of the lower-ranks—Inspectors and below—do not have adequate knowledge of the localities in which they are posted. This is a point of view that should certainly receive attention. I am not an expert in these matters but I did make enquiries about this aspect of the functioning of Delhi police, whether one could not have policemen living in the localities themselves. I am told that this matter is being studied in depth. There are two opinions. There are certain advantages in having the policemen living in the localities and there are certain disadvantages. But I shall certainly look into this situation further.

About violation of traffic rules there is considerable violation and several people are also caught. One of the difficulties is at the level of the judiciary. These cases tend to clog up the whole judiciary machine. That is another aspect, I do not want to bring it up here at this stage.

He said mini-buses had been permitted indiscriminately. Their total number is 84 at present. Of them 19 belong to DTC, 38 to Cooperative Societies, 18 to private limited companies and 9 to ex-sericemen.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: Did this particular mini-bus belong to the DTC?

SHRI K. C. PANT: No; this belongs to a cooperative society. Recently 30 mini-bus permits have been granted in favour of DTC by the State Transport Authority, 14 of these permits have been issued. I am mentioning it in relation to the remark he made. He wanted to know why DTC buses were not permitted on these routes. One reason is, DTC buses do not carry luggage. These permit routes are from the two railway stations and the inter-State bus terminal where people travel with luggage. Therefore, this would suit passengers who come with luggage.

Finally he said if DTC buses were used, this sort of mischief would not have been done. I want to assure the House that in all cases of conductors and drivers, a police check is made beforehand. It is the same in respect of DTC and minibuses. In this case also, a check was made but nothing adverse was found. Therefore these two persons were appointed. In this case after the rest of the passengers got out, the conductor and driver said, "We will leave you at your place" and these two ladies consented. Then they misbehaved. This kind of thing can really not be protected against. One is very pained by it, but whatever preventive measures you may take one does not know how one can be absolutely sure of preventing it.

SHRI B. K DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Behar): The Minister's statement is simply a statement of facts as to what happened. Unfortunately we do not find in it any positive steps as to how the Government propose to stop this sort of crime in the society. Of course, in reply to the previous speaker, the Minister said that he was deeply concerned about it. There is one line in the statement saying, "It is a matter of great satisfaction that the police acted swiftly." Yes, I agree that the police acted swiftly but when? One of the lady officers died and the other one was lying unconscious On regaining consciousness, she gave a statement to the police. Then the police acted. The basic question remains: Is it the duty of the police force simply to act after the incidents or before the incidents?

It is not a single incident, as the earlier speaker said. This is a glaring example of the most egregious breakdown of law and order, particularly

in Delhi. My friend who spoke earlier gave certain figures. I want to read one sentence from this book *Crime in India*:

> "The volume of crime in the cities under study was very high, the highest being in Delhi, followed closely by Kanpur."

That is the startling report made in 1970. Government knows that the highest incidence of crime is in Delhi. What are the reasons? Probably nowhere have such things happened as have happened in Delhi. About three or four years back, an American journalist, while she was on her way to Palam Airport, was kidnapped, molested, raped and brutally murdered. We also know what happened during the autumn season in 1969 or 1970. To enjoy the Puja Holidays, a young couple came to Delhi from Calcutta At night the wife was taken away by the same group of people—bus conductors—she was molested, raped and brutally murdered. At this rate, we do not know what is going to happen to the social life of Delhi. Only the other day, we had a discussion about Miranda House affairs. This is not an isolated instance. This is an example of the most egregious break-down of law and order in Delhi. It is not enough simply to take action after the incident. We have to consider to what stage we are passing on from time to time.

Why does that happen? Delhi society seems to have a very permissive society today. It permits everything. What about the service rendered to cultivate and to enlighten the local people even by our Television sets? If we closely follow the programmes given on the Television, except on Saturdays and Sundays when Indian films are shown, most of the time they are worthless programmes imported from other countries. All forms of cabaret dances are being shown there.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Not in my television set at least.

(*Interruptions*).

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Probably the hon. Member has not followed the Television programme very closely.

In most of the cases, I hold the opinion, this is a growing tendency. To bring relief to all such situations that we are facing from time to time which can be very well explained—Delhi has become a king of crimes—I would ask whether the Government is willing to have a sort of socio-economic-cum-political study of Delhi's atmosphere, of Delhi's environment, and to come out with the findings as to what other remedial measures are the findings as to what other remedial measures are necessary, so that Delhi society may be regarded as a very civilised society.

Delhi's main problem, particularly, the city's problem is the transport problem. It is not only that the incidents happen in scooters or taxis or mini-buses or in D.T.C. buses. It has become a regular problem. We have been hearing reports regularly. It is a regular thing. The Government should come out with a solution of this problem. About the transport, it is not a pleasure to move about. It is a bare necessity to have transport.

Lastly, in view of the fact that these incidents are growing from time to time, may I know whether the Government will also consider, to put a stop to these things, instituting a proper inquiry or a Commission to go into it and act according to the suggestions given by the Commission.

SHRI K. C. PANT: My hon. friend has said that the police acted only after they found that one of the nurses was dead. That is not correct. My information is that when a telephone call was received at the Police Central Room at 10.48 p.m. and earlier at 10.30 p.m. at Police Post Dhaula Kuan, finding two women injured on the road, from Police Post Dhaula Kuan a policeman was sent. The

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Police Control Room got an anonymous call at 10.48 P.M., and at 10.51 the Control Room van reached the spot indicated by the anonymous caller. Therefore, they did move swiftly. By then, the gentleman who rang up the Police Post Dhuala Kuan had taken both the ladies to the Hospital. At 2 A.M., the statement was recorded and by the next day afternoon, the bus had been located and the two suspects had been arrested by the police. This is the sequence of events. He can judge for himself.

As for taking preventive action, as I explained at some length earlier, the circumstances of the case were that after all the other passengers has got out at the terminal point, the driver offered to take the two ladies to their Army Hospital They got in. They were only four of them. Then, the incident took place I do not really know if in such cases one can take preventive action. Which is adequate in all cases. This, I would like to place before the Hon. Member.

He referred to the crime figures of Delhi. This suggestion was for a Commission. Not very long ago, we had a Commission. We have implemented most of the recommendations of the Commission. That matter has come up before the House time and again, and I have given all the facts to the House So, it is not merely the Commission nor merely the police which can put these matters right.

He referred to Delhi having a permissive society, and he referred to Indian films and so on. I do not want to get into a wider argument. If, in his opinion, Delhi has a permissive society, then, surely, it cannot be left to the police to correct this position. They move in later, after certain crimes have taken place or sometimes they are expected to prevent certain crimes taking place, but the overall values of the society, it is not for the policemen to make There are limitations. It is within the given atmosphere, within the given values, within the given temper of the society, that the police has to function .

SHRI B. K DASCHOWDHURY. What are the reasons for these crimes?

SHRI K. C. PANT: We are making a study of the crime situation in Delhi. We have asked the Research bureau of Police to make a study.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): The seriousness of the matter cannot really be equated with the police by taking a defensive posture Here, the policemen are in the dock. I agree with the hon Minister that, in this case, the police did act swiftly, under the circumstances, and also efficiently having taken the clue from the two tickets found in the pocket of the deceased nurse officer But the problem does not end here. The problem is not serious in the sense whether the police did or did not act swiftly, but the problem is serious because these incidents are getting multiplied. Within a short period this is the third incident that has come before the House, that is agitating the mind of the members of this House In an earlier incident in the capital, the wife of an upcountry official was molested in a private bus near Munirka village, Ramakrishna Puram This victim also died when she jumped out of the bus. Another victim was a college girl who was molested in a DTU bus Now this incident has occurred. Hon Member, Shrimati Sheela Kaul and myself visited the Military Hospital yesterday to find out what was the real truth from the nurse officer who has regained her consciousness We were surprised to hear from her that this was a regular occurrence, particularly in the mini-buses. Why? It is because these mini-buses are not properly controlled by the DTC. The conductors and drivers of these mini-buses feel that they are the masters of the road, and there is nobody to control them. There are no bus-stops for these mini-buses They stop wherever they like, and

they take particular pleasure in teasing girls, specially when they find them alone. Therefore, this problem cannot be looked at in isolation.

Yesterday, some telephone operator girls were telling us that they have to leave their jobs late at night, roundabout 9 O'clock and go to their homes. If this is the state of affairs, what security are we going to provide them? After all they have to work to earn due to the exigencies of the economic circumstances. Are we, therefore, going to say that we are not going to provide any protection to our womenfolk and ladies? I would submit that in this case, if we cannot control these mini-buses, then let us stop them. But you can provide lady officials. You have lady police staff. It was suggested that lady Police staff should make at least surprise checks. That will be some check. I know the Minister will say that in the particular circumstances that might not have helped. I am talking of the general effect on the conductors and drivers. This is not going to pay unless they are made to realise that there is somebody to take them to task.

Another thing, I would like to bring to your notice is that the injured lady nurse was telling us that when that bus driver agreed to take them to the hospital, he gave the steering wheel to the conductor, stood at the door and then asked the conductor to speed away. That scared the girls and when this girl asked, 'Where are you taking us?', he told her

"चुप रहो, हम जहां मर्जी होगा वहां ले जावेंगे।"

This scared the girl and she told her colleague, 'Let us jump out' and she jumped out when the bus was in full speed. So, she got injured on her head, a very severe injury and her whole right eye was blood-red and she was in great pain even while narrating it. She said that while she was jumping, the driver left the door and caught hold of both the hands of the deceased, Pushpa Sood. This is what she saw when she was jumping.

Therefore, the matter is really serious. This is a matter which we have to consider in the context, not as a routine, not as a routine press report and you will say, a routine call-attention, routine reply, routine condolence and routine action by the Police. All this ritual is not going to help. The whole malady, the basic malady to be considered and the basic malady is the erosion of the social and moral values which is taking place in our society, and the growth of permissive society. This is on account of the fact that we have accepted in this country the basic philosophy of exploitation of man by man. Our socio-economic philosophy, whether we like it or not, call it by any name—mixed economy, joint sector economy, whatever you like, is acquiescing in an exploiting economy and as long as that thing is there, these are only aberrations of that erosion and unless you are willing to look deeper into the basic problem, the position will be like that.

I want to know from the hon. Minister one thing. It is no use and it is no question of the Home Ministry replying, 'We as Policemen have done our duty'. That is not what we are asking. As the Home Ministry and as the Government responsible for the entire security, how are you going to rid us of these evils, the socio-economic problems and the problems which erode the moral values of our younger generation particularly ? What are we going to do about that? That is the basic question.

With this question, I end, Sir.

SHRI K. C. PANT: He raised the general question of ladies who have to work late at night and return home. I think it is an important question. I would not, on the basis of this incident before us, conclude that this kind of a thing is happening all the time. But, that is not the issue now.

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The issue is that, if necessary, surprise checks should be organised, but on this point he will not doubt appreciate that it may be difficult administratively to post a police person in every bus. But, to the extent that surprise checks can be organised, this is a good suggestion and I shall certainly see what can be done on the basis of this suggestion.

Then he spoke of the basic malady and gave his own view as to why moral values are being eroded. There are various aspects of the problem. I do not think I am fully equipped to answer him on this point. The Bureau is going to investigate so far as the crime situation is concerned. There is the influence of the home, of education. There is the influence of religion, to mention only three things.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): All have been interfered with by Government.

SHRI K. C. PANT: There is the socio-economic situation and ethics. All those factors are involved and I think it is a complex interplay of various factors about which one just cannot give an off-hand answer.

SHRI D. K. PANDA (Bhanjanagar): Under the very nose of the Home Ministry all these rapes, kidnappings, molestations, outraging modesty of ladies etc. are taking place in the Capital. The most serious thing is this. In the most sacred places of learning, in the universities and colleges, such things are taking place. We know about the incident which took place quite recently when a white Ambassador car was found and certain things took place in the premises of the colleges. The Minister expressed some satisfaction that police had acted strictly. But I shall just try to draw his attention to one fact. He has stated:

> This has been a tragic and outrageous occurrence which has shocked us.

Before the Ministry recovers from one shock, they allow themselves to receive another shock due to such types of incidents which are taking place in the Capital quite often.

I would like to ask him whether he would appoint a committee to review the law and order situation which is growing worse in the Capital monthwise. Cannot education be imparted to people through organisations like the taxi-drivers' association, the mini bus drivers organisation and other public transport organisations? I want him to consider whether education can be imparted through these organisations, through their leaders etc. Such a Committee could even comprise of Members of Parliament. That committee can review the situation from time to time.

Secondly, I would like to ask this. There was a Commission. They have submitted a report on police training. What steps have been taken by Government to implement the suggestions? To what extent has progress been made regarding police training? There is no safety even for the M.Ps.

We know the case of Maragatham. We know how her husband was killed by a domestic servant last year. Therefore; to provide safety and security and protection to the girls m the schools and colleges, I want to know whether the Government is going to take effective steps and direct the police to be more alert and more vigilant in addition to the setting up of a committee.

As far as the police people are concerned, I can just sound a note of warning so to say. I want to know whether there is some presumption which appears to be quite reasonable also. A reasonable presumption arises that while the two nurses were moving in the bus itself, and when there was harassment and attack, an outrage on modesty, one of them could jump out on the way. When

the bus was moving, we would like to know whether they created any sound and noise. How can there be any satisfaction with regard to the activities of the police? They could detect afterwards, but before that, on the way, on the main road, when the bus was moving, there was no other force, and can we simply shut our eyes and say that there was absolutely no sound, no *hullah*, no cry; nothing was heard? So, I would say that the hon. Minister should not be so complacent as to the activities of the police? At times, big police officers are also hand in glove with such big businessmen whose cars are found in the very premises of the university and the colleges. Therefore, I would like to know specifically whether the hon. Minister is going to accept the suggestions which I have made.

SHRI K. C. PANT: There is no complacency. The hon Member seems to deal simultaneously with two different incidents: one involving a car and the other which is this particular incident under discussion.

So far as the Commission on police training is concerned, it has given its report only recently, and we are examining the report, and at this stage I cannot say anything further because it is under examination. He has suggested a committee. I do not know what purpose the committee will serve, but his idea of talking to the leaders of the trade union people or the leaders of organisations to deal with these matters is certainly one which I shall consider.

He wants to know the steps that have already been taken and I have spelt them out on the last occasion in the House, including the contact which the senior police officers keep with the principals of the educational institutions for girls, and the posting of policemen near places where girls are likely to accumulate, come in large numbers, that is, outside schools and colleges, and in market places and near bus stops; and, as far as possible, even in buses on the major routes we post policemen, but that is subject to the availability of manpower. That is something which my friend will appreciate. These are the steps that we have taken. I can assure him that there is no complacency in this case.

Whether the nurses made a noise or not, these are matters of detail for investigation which I do not want to go into. All these things will come out in the course of the investigation and trial.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, while sharing the concern of the previous speakers regarding the deteriorating law and order situation in the capital. I would like to say that in a country where great battles have been fought as is seen in the Mahabharata and the Ramayana to uphold the honour of women, and especially when there is a woman Prime Minister presiding over the destinies of this nation, the horrible story of molestation of women and eve-teasing and their becoming victims of all sorts of crimes, is really shocking.

Sir, just now the Minister said something about the non-availability of man-power of the police force. We all know the amount of policemen either in uniform or in plain-clothes who are being deployed for the protection of the V.I.Ps., Ministers and so many other persons and the amount of police personnel being employed to disperse and to obstruct the peaceful demonstrations of various political parties as also the amount of plain-clothed personnel that is being employed in the Congress Party meetings where they even outnumber the audience. Taking all these into consideration, I would like to know what steps the Government are going to take to streamline the entire police administration so that they do their primary job maintaining law and order? If things are better in the States, is he going to contemplate giving statehood to the Union Territory of Delhi so that things may improve?

[Shri P. K. Deo]

My second question is this. It came to such a sorry state of affairs that those victims could only be detected by a passer-by. I would like to know if there are any flying squads on the Ring Road and why they did not take notice of this and pass on the information regarding this tragic incident?

Finally I would like to know what are the sections under which investigations that are taking place. The entire incident would not have happened if the scooter driver had not refused to take these two passengers in his scooter. There is no law here which prevents the scooter drivers or taxi drivers from refusing to carry the passengers. These are my points and I would like the hon. Minister to answer them categorically.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Sir, my, hon. friend began by referring to the honoured place of woman in the Indian Society. He narrated the cases of molestation of woman. In our society this honoured place is already there. This is not a new occurrence. These things have happened. It is true that our society holds the woman in high esteem and it is also true that such incidents have happened. One hon. Member said that Adivasis in Orissa had been molested. I would say that it is creditable for the Prime Minister to be presiding at the centre. My hon. friend had also the chance of a woman Member presiding over the State. But, he had lost the chance.

Talking about the Statehood I would say that I do not know as to how this has arisen. The answer is 'no'.

SHRI P. K. DEO: My point is that things are much better in the States.

SHRI K. C. PANT: He then mentioned about a passer-by being present when the incident took place but there was no flying squad.

I have indicated that as soon as the information was received by the Central Control Room, the flying squad near about that area was directed to go there and they arrived at the spot very quickly. He wanted to know the sections. The case was initially registered under sections 354 and 304 IPC. But later these were amended to section 302, 366, 354 and 304 IPC. I do not think it is feasible to have a law under which you can force a scooter driver to take any passenger to a place where the scooter driver does not want to go for sufficient and good reason.

SHRI P. K. DEO: About non-availability of police personnel. these police personnel are employed on umteen useless jobs but they are not employed for maintenance of law and order. He has not answered that.

SHRI K. C. PANT: He wants me to answer about matters which he knows fully well are not entirely within my control. If there are agitations in Delhi which are likely to create law and order situations, police have to be diverted. He will be the first to say that I have not done my duty if I did not take enough precautions.

SHRI P. K. DEO : What about VIPs and Ministers' protection?

SHRI K. C. PANT: That is also something which is known to all State Governments. He may consult his colleagues in Orissa when they formed a Government and find out if they did not find the necessity for having security personnel for Ministers. (*Interruptions*)

12.52 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF MANGANESE ORE (INDIA) LTD., NAGPUR

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUBODH HANSDA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Manganese Ore (India) Limited, Nagpur, for the year 1971-72.

(ii) Annual Report of the Manganese Ore (India) Limited, Nagpur, for the year 1971-72, along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4552/73]

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF BHARAT ALUMINIUM CO. LTD., NEW DELHI

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1971-72.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1971-72 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4553/73.]

ANNUAL REPORT OF CENTRAL BOARD FOR WORKERS' EDUCATION, 1971-72, AND NOTIFICATIONS UNDER COAL MINES PROVIDENT FUND, FAMILY PENSION AND BONUS SCHEME ACT, 1948

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Board for Workers' Education for the year 1971-72. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4554/73.]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 7A of the Coal Mines Provident Fund, Family Pension and Bonus Scheme Act, 1948:—

(i) The Coal Mines Bonus (Amendment) Scheme 1972, published in Notification No G.S.R. 501(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 1972.

(ii) The Andhra Pradesh Coal Mines Bonus (Amendment) Scheme, 1972, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 502(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 1972.

(iii) The Assam Coal Mines Bonus (Amendment) Scheme, 1972, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 503(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 1972.

(iv) The Rajasthan Coal Mines Bonus (Amendment) Scheme, 1972, published in Notification No G.S.R. 504(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 1972. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4555/73.]

12.54 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

THIRTY-THIRD REPORT

SHRI NARENDRA SINGH BISHT (Almora): I beg to present the Thirty-third Report of the Estimates Committee regarding action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Thirteenth Report on the Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Department of Family Planning)—Family Planning Programme.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS FROM THE SITTING OF THE HOUSE

NINTH REPORT

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA (Tamluk): I beg to present the Ninth Report of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House.

12.55 hrs.

STATEMENT *RE.* GURU GOBIND SINGH MEDICAL COLLEGE, FARIDABAD

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Khadilkar.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): It is a four-page statement. Shall I place it on the Table?

MR. SPEAKER: You are running temperature. The statement should be such that it should bring down your temperature. If it will run higher after reading it, don't read it.

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: Sir, the House will recall that on 7th March, 1973 while speaking on the affairs of the so-called Guru Gobind Singh Medical College, Faridabad, I had promised to make a further statement about the results of the effort that were being made to find a solution to the problems created by this institution.

To set matters in perspective, I would invite the attention of the hon. Members to the statements made in the House on this subject by my predecessor on 30th November, 1972, and later on 19th December, 1972 In these statements he had brought out all the relevant facts of this unfortunate affair, which need not be repeated here. My predecessor had stated early that the Union Government was not in a position to take over an undergraduate Medical College. However, referring to a statement made by an hon. Member that some donations could be raised, he had stated that "if a trust can be registered or constituted and if charitable and public spirited gentlemen interested in the education of students in Punjab and Haryana and perhaps also in Delhi combine together, then sufficient initial funds can be raised.... and then perhaps some way can be found". He had also stated that he would take up with the Chief Minister of Haryana the question of taking legal action against the management of the college.

Since taking over the charge of the Health Ministry I have also gone into the matter carefully. As the House is aware, undergraduate medical education is a State subject. It would therefore, not be possible for the Government of India to intervene directly in the matter.

However, in pursuance of the statement made in this House, my predecessor had requested the Chief Ministers of Punjab and Haryana to explore the possibility of charitable trusts taking interest in the management of the college. I also followed up the matter with the two Chief Ministers. The outcome of our efforts has unfortunately not been encouraging. It seems fairly clear now that there is no possibility of any existing charitable organisation or a new one taking over the management of this College.

Seats in medical colleges are limited and thy are under the control of State Governments and other authorities concerned. They are filled by well-established and prescribed procedures. It is only the best students, in most cases securing well over 60 per cent of marks, that are able to get admission. In contrast, most of the students who bought their places in this so-called medical college are reported to have obtained much lower marks and could not have normally secured admission to any recognised medical college in the country. When a much larger number of students in the country with much better marks are not being able to secure admission in medical colleges because of the limited number of seats, the House will appreciate that it is not possible to give any preferential treatment to the students of the Guru Gobind Singh Medical College.

There are medical colleges in the country where admissions are made through competitive examinations on an all-India basis. My sincere advice to my yound friends, who have undertaken a hunger strike, would be to work hard and take their chances for admission to these colleges in the forthcoming session.

The House has been exercised about a large number of young students having been duped. I fully share the sentiments of the hon. Members. The Chief Minister of Haryana has recently communicated to me the result of the enquiries instituted by his Government. In this case since the money is alleged to have been collected by the management of the College at their branch in Delhi and the Society itself was registered at Patna, the alleged transactions of the Society are of an inter-State character. The Haryana Government have, therefore, requested that the investigation of the case should be entrusted to the Central Bureau of Investigation. This is being done.

I would like to assure the House that no effort will be spared to deal effectively under the law with the persons or organisation responsible for creating this unfortunate situation. To ensure that in future students are not duped in a similar manner, the Government of India has taken up with the State Governments the question of banning admissions on the basis of capitation fees and the opening of sub-standard medical colleges through suitable legislation on an all India basis.

(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing? If you do not want to listen let us to go to the next item.

(*Interruptions*).

13.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: When the Minister makes a statement, the rule; comes in the way. What I propose to do is to fix up some short-duration discussion. Instead of making long speeches, you can give your views on it briefly. Anyway, this question is not coming to some settlement.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): If you would permit me to make a submission, it was understood clearly by all sections of the House that when the Minister comes forward and makes a statement over here, he might also have in the statement germs of some solution I saw there was absolutely no solution in his four-page statement.

Not only there is no germ of a solution in his statement but the boys themselves have offered, their parents have offered, "we will form a society and manage the Institute ourselves", even that he has not put in his statement. He has not said that this has happened as a development He has suppressed that fact in his statement.

MR SPEAKER: May I request you, when we have a short duration discussion, you can give all these suggestions at that time?

SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR: Sir, a wrong impression is being created..

MR. SPEAKER: You can take it up during the short-duration discussion. Dono't complicate it further.

Now, there is a matter to be raised under Rule 377. Shri S. M. Banerjee; only one or two minutes each.

RE. MILO IMPORTED FROM U.S.A.

SHRI S. N. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, with your permission, I want to raise a very important matter. The other day, we discussed in this House, and there was a Call Attention Notice, a very serious matter about mixing of dhatura seeds in milo purchased from U.S.A. Today, we read in the *Patriot*.

"Government to buy more milo from U.S.

The Government will go ahead with the purchase of about 300,000 tonnes of milo still to be bought from the US out of about 400,000 tonnes contracted for, notwithstanding the detection of dhatura seeds in them, reports, UNI.

The Political Affairs Committee of the Union Cabinet which discussed the issue on Wednesday decided to honour the contract."

Sir, it was admitted that there was dhatura mixed in it.

When all the sections of the House, when all the Members irrespective of their political affiliations, the other day, felt concerned about the purchase of milo from USA, the hon. Minister, Shri F. A. Ahmed, wanted to justify it. Now, we find, even the Political Affairs Committee of the Cabinet has decided to purchase another 300,000 tonnes of milo because there is a contract and they want to honour it. The Political Affairs Committee has not got more powers than the powers of this House.

I would request you to ask the Minister to make a statement. Shri Shinde is here. I want an assurance from him that this will not be purchased as long as it is not discussed in Parliament. We are all opposed to it. They cannot purchase it to honour the contract at the cost of the people. There must be some shady deal. We have to unearth the shady deal. It should not be allowed to be purchased.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Jainagar): The Minister should make a statement on it.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Don't be impatient. There is also another hon. Member who has given notice on the same subject.

Shri Shyamnandan Mishra.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Two issues arise out of the report which has appeared in the newspapers today. If the Government has taken a decision to continue the import of the milo which is mixed with dhatura, then it is quite obvious that the Government is now admitting the responsibility for having entered into a contract with the full knowledge of the quality of the seed. That was what the spokesman of the U.S. Government had said last week Now it, as they euphemistically say, they have to honour the contract and so on, they have also to realise the fact that they would be injuring the health and lives of millions.

The second point which arises out of this is that the Government, last time, had assured us that they would fully go into this matter and make a statement in the House. We have waited for more than ten days, but no statement has come from the Government on this subject. This has, therefore, caused us a great deal of concern and anxiety.

MR. SPEAKER: Will the Minister be able to make a statement just now or will he make it later on?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE): We shall make a statement later on. But what Mr. Banerjee says is not correct. (*Interruptions*).

13.12 hrs.

RE. ARREST OF DEMONSTRATORS AT CHANDIGARH

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, the authorities of the Union Territory of Chandigarh are taking an unwarranted step of arresting, without any valid reason, peaceful demonstrators agitating against price rise and unemployment in order to draw the attention of the Government of Punjab and its Assembly. Yesterday, about 400 such demonstrators, belonging to my party, agitating against rising prices and unemployment, were arrested near Sector 22 on the pretext that the *on masse* crossing of the road on the base of the Capital complex was prohibited. The Union Territory authorities have hung a huge sign-board declaring that procession on this point is prohibited. I cannot understand, when people agitate against their own State Government on people's issues, why the Central Government should come in between and take recourse to repressive methods Will you please direct the Home Minister to assure this House that this will not be repeated again, and also to make a statement on this?

13.13 hrs.

ANDHRA PRADESH BUDGET, 1973-74—GENERAL DISCUSSION, *DEMANDS FOR GRANTS ON ACCOUNT, 1973-74, AND SUPPLEMENTARY *DEMANDS FOR GRANTS 1972-73

MR. SPEAKER: The House will now take up the General Discussion on the Budget for the State of Andhra Pradesh for the year 1973-74 The time fixed is three hours

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal): The time of three hours allowed for this discusion is not sufficient, Sir. I request that it may please be extended.

DEMAND NO. I—LAND REVENUE

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,14,80,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Land Revenue'."

DEMAND NO II—EXCISE DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved·

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 96,56,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Excise Department'"

DEMAND NO III—TAXES ON VEHICLES

MR SPEAKER: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 12,97,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Taxes on vehicles'."

DEMAND NO IV—SALES TAX ADMINISTRATION

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 55,95,000 be granted to the

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*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

[Mr. Speaker]

President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Sales Tax Administration'."

DEMAND NO. V—OTHER TAXES AND DUTIES ADMINISTRATION

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,00,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Other Taxes and Duties Administration'."

DEMAND NO. VI—STAMPS ADMINISTRATION

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,33,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Stamps Administration'."

DEMAND NO. VII—REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved.

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 25,86,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Registration Department'."

DEMAND NO. VIII—STATE LEGISLATURE

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,08,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'State Legislature'."

DEMAND NO. IX—HEADS OF STATE, MINISTERS AND HEAD QUARTERS STAFF

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,91,29,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respcet of 'Heads of State, Ministers and Headquarters Staff'."

DEMAND NO X—DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,74,93,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'District Administration and Miscellaneous'."

DEMAND NO. XI—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 99,40,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending

the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Administration of Justice'."

DEMAND NO. XII—JAILS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 49,15,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Jails'."

DEMAND NO XIII—POLICE

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 6,37,35,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND NO XIV—COMMERCE AND EXPORT PROMOTION DEPARTMENT, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, ETC.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 44,08,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Commerce and Export Promotion Department Weights and Measures etc'."

DEMAND NO. XV—MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENTS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 74,77,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Miscellaneous Departments'."

DEMAND NO. XVI—MINES AND ARCHAEOLOGY ETC.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,16,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Mines and Archaeology etc'."

DEMAND NO. XVII—EDUCATION

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 26,33,29,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Education'."

DEMAND NO XVIII—MEDICAL

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,35,27,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Medical'."

DEMAND NO. XIX—PUBLIC HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,37,72,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Public Health and Family Planning'."

DEMAND NO. XX—AGRICULTURE

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,44,76,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND NO. XXI—FISHERIES

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 45,35,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Fisheries'."

DEMAND NO. XXII—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,16,31,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Animal Husbandry'."

DEMAND NO. XXIII—CO-OPERATION

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 83,52,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Co-operation'."

DEMAND NO. XXIV—INDUSTRIES

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 95,73,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Industries'."

DEMAND NO. XXV—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT WORKS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,62,50,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Community Development Projects National Extension Service and Development Works'."

DEMAND NO. XXVI—LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 70,98,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending

the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Labour and Employment'."

DEMAND NO. XXVII—OTHER MISCELLANEOUS SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 31,55,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Other Miscellaneous Social and Developmental Organisations'."

DEMAND NO. XXVIII—WOMEN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT, ETC.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,55,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Women's Welfare Department etc.'."

DEMAND NO. XXIX—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES, CASTES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,04,37,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and Other Backward Classes'."

DEMAND NO. XXX—INTEREST ON CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,21,85,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Interest on Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. XXXI—IRRIGATION

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,93,16,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Irrigation'."

DEMAND NO. XXXII—ELECTRICITY

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,21,12,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Electricity'."

DEMAND NO. XXXIII—PUBLIC WORKS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,91,93,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Public Works'."

[Mr. Speaker]

DEMAND NO. XXXIV—PORTS AND PILOTAGE

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 24,84,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect 'Ports and Pilotage'."

DEMAND NO. XXXV—FAMINE RELIEF

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,60,84,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Famine Relief'.".

DEMAND NO. XXXVI—PENSIONS

MR. SPEAKER Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,23,87,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Pensions'.".

DEMAND NO. XXXVII—TERRITORIAL AND POLITICAL PENSIONS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,31,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Territorial and Political Pensions'.".

DEMAND NO. XXXVIII—PRIVY PURSES AND ALLOWANCES OF INDIAN RULERS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,000 be granted to to President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Privy Purses and Allowances of Indian Rulers'.".

DEMAND NO. XXXIX—STATIONERY AND PRINTING

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 76,12,000 be granted to the President on account, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Stationery and Printing'.".

DEMAND NO XL—FOREST DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER. Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,01,17,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Forest Department.".

DEMAND NO. XLI—MISCELLANEOUS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,72,65,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Miscellaneous'.".

DEMAND No. XLII—MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 35,19,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Municipal Administration'.".

DEMAND No. XLIII—OTHER MISCELLANEOUS COMPENSATIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,86,35,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Other Miscellaneous Compensations and Assignment'.".

DEMAND No. XLIV—COMPENSATION TO ZAMINDARS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,97,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Compensation to Zamindars'.".

DEMAND No. XLV—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IMPROVEMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,22,39,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Improvement of Public Health'.".

DEMAND No. XLVI—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESEARCH

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research'.".

DEMAND No. XLVII—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,30,18,000 be granted to the Consolidated Fund of the State of President *on account*, out of the Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development'.".

DEMAND No. XLVIII—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON MULTIPURPOSE RIVER SCHEMES

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,88,33,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Multipurpose River Schemes'.".

[Mr. Speaker]

DEMAND NO. XLIX—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,78,85,000 be granted to the President *on account,* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Irrigation'.".

DEMAND NO. L—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,53,80,000 be granted to the President *on account,* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Electricity Schemes'.".

DEMAND NO. LI—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,72,14,000 be granted to the President *on account,* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Public Works'.".

DEMAND NO. LII—OTHER WORKS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 57,000 be granted to the President *on account,* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Other Works'.".

DEMAND NO. LIII—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FORESTS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 72,000 be granted to the President *on account,* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Forests'.".

DEMAND NO. LIV—COMMUTED VALUE OF PENSIONS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 15,00,000 be granted to the President *on account,* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Commuted Value of Pensions'.".

DEMAND NO. LV—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT TRADING

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 8,61,75,000 be granted to the President *on account,* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading'.".

DEMAND NO. LVI—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 6,20,76,000 be granted to the President on account, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Loans and Advances by the State Government'.".

DEMAND NO. II—EXCISE DEPARTMENT

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of Excise Department'.".

DEMAND NO. VIII—STATE LEGISLATURE

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,17,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'State Legislature'.".

DEMAND NO. IX—HEADS OF STATE, MINISTERS AND HEADQUARTERS STAFF

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,07,700 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Heads of State, Ministers and Headquarters Staff'.".

DEMAND NO. X—DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,35,800 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'District Administration and Miscellaneous'.".

DEMAND NO. XII—JAILS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,73,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Jails'.".

DEMAND NO. XIII—POLICE

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,90,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Police'.".

DEMAND NO. XVII—EDUCATION

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,24,54,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Education'.".

[Mr. Speaker]

DEMAND No. XIX—PUBLIC HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 12,43,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Public Health and Family Planning'."

DEMAND No. XX—AGRICULTURE

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,87,48,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND No. XXII—ANNUAL HUSBANDRY

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 18,61,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Animal Husbandry'.".

DEMAND No. XXIII—CO-OPERATION

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 17,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Co-operation'.".

DEMAND No. XXIV—INDUSTRIES

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 9,36,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Industries'.".

DEMAND No. XXV—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICES AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT WORKS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 87,14,700 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Community Development Projects, National Extension Services and Local Development works'."

DEMAND No. XXVII—OTHER MISCELLANEOUS, SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,65,52,100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Other Miscellaneous, Social and Developmental Organisations'.".

DEMAND No. XXVIII—WOMEN'S WELFARE DEPARTMENT ETC.

MR SPEAKER Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 25,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of Women's Welfare Department etc' "

DEMAND No XXIX—WELFARE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES, CASTES AND OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 20,61,100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Castes and other Backward Classes' ".

DEMAND No XXXI—IRRIGATION

MR SPEAKER Motion moved.

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2 45,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Irrigation' "

DEMAND No XXXIII—PUBLIC WORKS

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 16,44,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Public Works' "

DEMAND No XXXV—FAMINE RELIEF

MR. SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 30,87,33,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Famine Relief' "

DEMAND No XL—FOREST DEPARTMENT

MR SPEAKER Motion moved.

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 9,50,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Forest Department' "

DEMAND No XLI—MISCELLANEOUS

MR SPEAKER Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,16,09,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Miscellaneous '

DEMAND No XLII—MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

MR. SPEAKER Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 13,48,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Municipal Administration' ".

[Mr. Speaker]

DEMAND NO. XLVII—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 94,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Industrial and Economic Development'."

DEMAND NO. XLIX—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON IRRIGATION

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,86,69,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Irrigation'."

DEMAND NO. LI—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 26,91,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital on Outlay on Public Works'."

DEMAND NO. LV—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT TRADING

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Schemes of Government Trading'."

DEMAND NO. LVI—LOANS AND ADVANCES BY THE STATE GOVERNMENT

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 25,22,13,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Loans and Advances by the State Government'."

Mr. Samar Mukherjee.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose the Budget placed here. It is a peculiar situation. The proper place for discussion of this Budget is the State Legislature The Legislature is there; it has not been dissolved. The ruling Congress has the absolute majority in the Andhra Pradesh Assembly Still, the Budget is being discussed in this House. Because of the developments there, the administration virtually collapsed and the rule of the President has been clamped there I am not going into the merits of the Budget, but I want to deal with the situation which is now prevailing in Andhra Pradesh.

In the statement placing the Budget, the Minister has expressed the hope that it will not be long before the situation in the State returns to normalcy. I do not know, on the basis of which factors the Minister is expecting that the situation will be normal very soon, because, for the last several months, the situation in Andhra is in doldrums. The movement on the basis of the demand for a separate Andhra and a separate Telangana....

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad): That we oppose.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: . . . . has reached the stage when the normal life has completely been paralysed. This is the result of the policy pursued by the Congress Government in the Centre which is now finding its expression in this movement of separation of Andhra. The way the Central Government has dealt with the issue when the question of formation of linguistic States was in the forefront, after the liquidation of the Nizamship and in the initial stage of the formation of the linguistic States, from that time, the policy pursued by the Central Government in regard to Andhra has given encouragement to the tendencies of regionalism and separatism and uptill now the policy of the Central Government has not changed

The Mulki rule introduced by the Nizam who was an oppressive feudal lord in order to maintain his rule over the people there, has become a handle in the hands of a section of the vested interests who are using this weapon to raise the demand for separation

There are legitimate grievances of the people inhabiting Telangana because the area is still backward economica ly and furthermore, because of the policy of the Coagress Government, unemployment has increased and is increasing at a galloping rate So, the problem of employment, the living conditions of other sections of the masses, their economic and cultural advancement—all these questions are more and more coming to the forefront

Similar is the situation in the Andhra area There also, is the question of unemployment The question of economic crisis as well as the backwardness of certain other areas are also coming to the forefront But these are the results of the Central Government and to get rid of this backwardness and unemployment, the only way out is the basic change in the policy of the Cenrtal Government The growing unemployment, the high prices and the gradually increasing heavy burden of taxation and further and further increase in crimes and corruption—all these are due to the policies pursued by the Central Government in order to defend and encourage the monopoly capitalists, the feudal forces and the reactionary vested interests.

So, in order to remove the backwardness both in the areas of Telangana and Andhra, a real fight is necessary against the feudal elements, against the monopolists and against the vested interests But, instead of leading the people to fight against feudalism, feudal exploitation and against the monopoly capitalism and against the vested interests, now the people are being encouraged and organized to fight for their separation, for regionalism That will not solve the problem or unemployment, that will will not solve the problem of rising prices, repression, corruption and backwardness People are gradually coming to fight these monopolists, against feudal forces, against high prices, against heavy taxation, against repression, against corruption A united struggle is developing. At this time the vested interests and exploiting classes are only interested in dividing the united movement of the people, only to suit the real interest of the feudal and reactionary forces They do it to bring about diversion in the movement In this case the Central Government plays a prime role in introducing this sort of diversionary tactics by giving all possible encouragement to regionalism and separatism This is now not the picture in Andhra alone This is the picture in Assam and in some other areas also. This tendency is developing throughout India. The situation in Andhra has all-India repercussion. Instead of leading the country on to further and further integration and unity, this is leading to further disunity and disintegration. This is what we see every day. That is why new demands are being raised every day. There is a demand being voiced about another

[Shri Samar Mukherjee]

States Reorganisation Committee and saying that India should be divided into 50 States and so on. Regional demands are raising their ugly heads in various other parts. It is raising its head not only in Assam but other areas also. This is the demand raised by Shiv Sena in Maharashtra. What is the basic factor behind all these demands?

The reason is this. Instead of fighting unemployment and economic backwardness and vested interests, the Government is directing the discontent of the people in a different direction and now the demand for a separate Telengana is being raised. What is the basic fact? The basic fact is backwardness of Telengana, and if Telengana becomes part of Integrated Andhra then Telengana will be dominated by the relatively advanced parts of Andhra and their unemployed youth will not find suitable jobs unless their jobs are guaranteed by the mulki rules giving guarantee for their jobs as well as security of their services etc. That is why they raise this demand stating about the security of their services and provision of jobs and removal of backwardness.

As regards the contents of these demands, they are perfectly justified because they are unemployed, facing terrible unemployment situation. But when the demand is diverted against Andhra people, what does it mean? It means as if the people of Andhra are responsible for the backwardness of Telengana. That is an absolutely diversionary tactics.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Movement for bifurcation is supported by people in both the regions of Andhra and Telengana.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Movement for bifurcation has two parts. This is the later stage. The first stage was the fight against the Mulki rules, for the integration of Andhra. That was the first stage. But it was diverted in such a regional direction that ultimately the separatist tendency got the upper hand and fight against mulki rule turned into fight for bifurcation of Andhra. This is the logical result. If you encourage regionalism it will lead to divisions. There is no way out. Fight for integration of Andhra has degenerated into fight for bifurcation of Andhra. Where lies the solution? If Hyderabad ceases to be capital of the whole of Andhra the economic life of Hyderabad city and Secunderabad city is going to be ruined.

The traders, shopkeepers, businessmen and office employees will lose either income and lose their jobs. Economically, Hyderabad will be damaged severely, and that will affect the employment potentialities for the people of Telengana.

So, it is not the people of Andhra who are responsible for the backwardness of the people of Telengana Similarly, if the people of Andhra think that by bifurcation Andhra will solve its problems, I say no. They cannot solve their problems by bifurcation. Bifurcation means the capital will be transferred from Hyderabad to Vijayawad or some other place New establishments require a large amount of money. That will increase further the taxation on the common people; they will be further taxed and there will be a further rise in the cost of living. The potentialities of employment will not be covered by simply instituting some new offices and other things, because the problem of unemployment is so very serious. It is a national problem. That is why some serious thought, sober thought, is necessary. Because of rising sentiments and passions we cannot come to the real solution.

The real solution comes with the formula which we are advancing from the very start. It is true that in Andhra we are not a force which can give a real turn to the movement

in the correct direction. The principle of the linguistic States is being challenged through this diversionary movement in Andhra. The principle of linguistic States, whereby each linguistic nationality can have its proper scope for development and growth only through linguistic unity, has been accepted by the entire country and by the Central Government, but now through the diversionary movement in Andhra it has been seriously challenged. If you yield to it, it will lead to disruption and disintegration of the whole of India.

13.28 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

The real solution comes in the formula whereby both Telengana and Andhra people can get their legitimate grievances to a certain extent settled and their services and other things guaranteed. That is why the 2:1 formula, according to the strength of the population, should be the only basis for the time being—not for an indefinite period but for the time being—to integrate both the sectors. Why the people of Telengana have no chance to get jobs inside the Andhra area? If the formula of 2:1 is accepted, the people of Telengana will get service inside the Andhra area also on the basis of the formula. Similarly, the people of Andhra will get their jobs inside the Telengana area on the basis of this formula. On the basis of this formula, the educational institutions should also provide seats for the students. On the basis of this formula, the entire budget should be divided. On the basis of this formula, the people, will start thinking that "we are all Telugu-speaking people and we are of the same nationality and same State," and thereby a sense of integration will gradually develop, and the time will come when the mutual distrust will be removed. In that case, this 2:1 formula will become redundant and the whole of the State will remain as an integrated State.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Before I call the next speaker—

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: I shall finish. I want that on the Andhra situation, the Government must reconsider its present stand and try to accept and regularise it in the formula so that the whole State remains integrated and the division between its people is gone.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Instead of eight minutes, the hon. Member has taken 15 minutes. I do not know how to contain this discussion within the time allotted. But before I call the next speaker, I would like to say that we are taking up all the three items together: general discussion of the budget, the demands for grants and also the supplementary demands. They are all being discussed together.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Quota of time?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not know. The House has agreed. It is not I. You have agreed to three hours.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash): It was stated that one hour more would be given at the discretion of the Speaker.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not for me; it is for the House.

SHRI P. V. G. RAJU (Visakhapatnam): While speaking of this discussion, one has to think of the psychological attitude. As you know, every one of us is supposed to have three split personalities: conscious mind, unconscious mind and sub-conscious mind. We take one attitude sub-consciously, and we take another attitude unconsciously. I mention this because I find that the political situation in Andhra Pradesh is confusing, because educated people's attitude is two fold. Educated people are bound to be capitalistic in this sense,

[Shri P. V. G. Raju]

all the courts of Andhra, Circar districts are not functioning. I am told by some personal friends in the legal-profession that rural and urban ceilings were going to be introduced and therefore they were for separation. It was because the Government of Andhra Pradesh introduced a land ceiling Bill in the month of September last year but unfortunately the Government took nearly four months to agree to give their assent to the Bill and the rumour in Andhra Pradesh in October—November was that if Andhra State was separately formed, they can and could revoke the rural ceilings because that subject comes under the State List, and they can pass a resolution saying that we shall have no ceilings. I am giving the background because when we discuss a matter of this type, we have to discuss the psychological aspect also. In the Circar districts they feel that that there will be no employment for them; unfortunately our legal system is such that employment is only for the rich; only the rich people go to courts; poor people do not go to the court. If socialism is brought in the lawyers lose their employment potential. Therefore the legal profession in Andhra Pradesh is spearheading the separation movement. I am mentioning this to you because I am in a sense personally involved. When my eldest son got arrested for pro-Andhra attitude, some friends came to me and said: we are surprised; you are for integrated Andhra Pradesh but your son is for a separate Andhra. When I asked my son how he got involved, he replied that the masses were for separate Andhra and he said that the lawyers and the educated were the masses. When the leaders of masses and the educated are for separation, what can I do, he said. I am mentioning this to you to show the way things are going. The educated in India have their own leadership and they consider what is called the new potential attitude of mind. That is capitalistic in attitude. I am sorry to say this, but it is a fact, and I think the whole of the movement in Andhra has taken what may be termed a class character, or class struggle.

You know that class struggle is epitomized in Andhra Pradesh. We are having too many tasks to fulfil for our people. Therefore, I think that to get over the difficulty our first task is to unite the people for the united Andhra Pradesh. That is the only way by which not only the Andhra Pradesh State but also the whole of India can progress.

As we are discussing the Andhra Budget, I would like to make five points for the State of Andhra. The first point that I would like to make is this. We are going on to complete the outer harbour in Vizagapatnam by 1974. I think we should also expand our Hindusthan Ship Yard by laying one outer kiel. For the purpose of our ship building, the outer harbour that we are building should be developed on the lines that Japan has in the Pacific ocean. The Japanese have built up ships upto 3 lakhs tonnes. If Government of India is anxious to build ships in the Hindusthan Ship Yard, they should see that they build the ships upto one lakh tonnes capacity. Today the position is that in the Hindusthan Ship Yard builds ships upto 18,000 tonnes only. The difference between 18,000 tonnes, and one lakh tonnes is five times bigger. We should attempt to build ships upto 1 lakh tonnes capacity. This is the first point that I would like to make. The second point I would like to make is this. I was told by friends in Esso 20 to 25 years ago that they and some American Oil Company was going to conduct a survey for exploitation of oil and natural gas. I think the Godawari basin will have potential of oil. We must try to go 20,000 feet deep down to find out whether oil deposit is there or not. If we ourselves discover oil we may completely exploit that ourselves. Why should the Government of India go in for expertise on oil exploitation with the foreign oil company. I feel that we should go into this question in depth.

In the Godawari Basin there is enough natural oil potential As a matter of fact we may make an attempt in Masulipatam on Krishna river where we may dig some bore wells for the purpose of extracting oil by digging the wells 10,000 feet deep If gas comes it can be exploited We have to findout whether natural gas is available in the Godawari basin also If so, we may exploit the potential of oil by digging these bore wells The other point that I would like to make is this Andhra Pradesh, as you know, is a great agricultural State It has got enough water resources The Government of India has a chance to conduct an aerial survey for finding out the water resources At the present moment the Andhra Pradesh Government does not survey areas to see if there is underground water But unfortunately, the cost of survey is too high As a matter of fact I myself am a person who applied for permission for conducting the underground water survey in my land But, unfortunately the Government said that they would pay so much of money, and did not want to survey the land The ryots cannot afford that cost But, unfortunately, the times have changed I was unable to go to Government for conducting the water survey Therefore, I could not afford to have my own land surveyed for water resources I suggest that the Government of Andhra Pradesh should survey the whole of Andhra area free of charge and inform the general public

Sometime back I wrote to Mr Dhar the Planning Minister that we should develop the whole area of 50,000 acres comprising the Arku Valley and also an area between Bastar District in M P, Koraput District in Orissa and Srikakulam and Vizag districts in Andhra Pradesh by having a joint multi-purpose project under the name of Dandakaranya This is the area where Government of India has reserved for tribals and I suggest that the Government of India should take up a multipurpose project in this area

In Delhi the World Atomic Energy Organisation has already put up a big laboratory under Dr Swaminathan In the southern region also, there should be a laboratory for the use of atomic energy for agricultural purposes May I suggest that a joint project can be established in the Arku Valley area I have mentioned above? I suggest that the Government of India can have a second institute like the Pusa Agricultural Institute for the development of agriculture in the south

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Jainagar) Sir, it is not a very good thing that we have to discuss the budget of Andhra Pradesh, which normally ought to have been the concern of the Andhra Legislative Assembly But this very fact brings into focus the reality that such opportunistic majorities that the Congress Party is building by inviting landlords, defectors, etc are bound to crumble like a pack of cards We have seen it in Orissa and in Andhra They cannot do without the landlords When the landlords threaten to quite, they are afraid That is why they are coming back and getting out This is why I say that this party cannot be depended upon in times of crises for giving a stable government unless it gives up its opportunistic policies In Orissa, it has clearly boomeranged and we saw how the defectors came and went In Andhra we are seeing how opportunistic attempts are made to patch up certain things without solving the problem We all know that the basic cause the root cause, is unemployment Still, this problem is not being tackled seriously, either in Andhra or in any part of the country, on a national basis This basic factor again and again will give opportunity to various forces to utilize the situation, to misuse the situation, to organise agitations of various types on a

[Shri Bhogendra Jha]

linguistic, caste or communal basis. This is the warning that the country should be vigilant. It was because we could not solve these problems that the Lok Sabha has been dissolved.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Lok Sabha has not been dissolved. Otherwise, you would not be here to speak.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: I was speaking of the last Lok Sabha.

The people now find that their hopes have not been fulfilled. The Congress Party may think that they have got the mandate for five years, but the people are not prepared to wait for five years. They are getting impatient and in many places they have already become impatient. Unless their energies are properly utilized, they are bound to be used on agitations and things of a destructive nature. So, a serious effort must be made to end unemployment and to remove the backwardness of the country. It cannot be done by depending on the monopolists and the landlords, as the Government seem to do today

So far as Andhra is concerned, the situation has worsened because, apart from the basic factors, there was delay in coming to a decision. If the five-point formula of the Prime Minister had come earlier, perhaps the catastrophe could have been averted. But this Government seem to think that by delaying and by sleeping over the issue, they can solve them. The Central Government and the leaders of the ruling party are responsible for delaying a solution of the Andhra problem and giving an impression to the trouble-makers that they can have their way.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): Let him be a little objective. If poverty has increased, then the strength of his party would have increased.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: That, again, is a misnomer. Communism never comes out of poverty. It is a political philosophy. It is a positive philosophy and not a negative one. Poverty is not needed for our growth That is why we do not want poverty.

In Andhra even though the land ceiling Act was enacted, the assent of the President to that enactment has been delayed. As correctly pointed out by the previous speaker, this gave the provocation and opportunity to the landlords in Andhra to plan their course of action. Most of the landlords changed themselves into wholesalers, cinema house owners and even moneylenders. The wholesale trade in rice also has not yet been taken over by the Government. That is being delayed Now we see the private bus-owners destroying and damaging the State Transport buses.

The Minister wanted me to be objective. Only yesterday I asked a question which reads:

"Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state·

(a) the total number of the Offices of Revenue Department, Income-tax, Sales-tax and the State Transport buses attacked or destroyed by Andhra separatists and the motivation behind these targets;

(b) the number of places and integrationist legislators of political workers attacked by the violent separatists; and

(c) the sources of material support of the separatists, both Indian and foreign?"

We have got the information that revenue records were burnt purposely to save the lands of landlords; the income-tax records were burnt purposely. These vested interest have purposely burnt all these records. The students have no interest in that. These sections of people, the vested interests, have purposely done

it. Here, after several months of trouble, the Central Government's reply is that facts are being ascertained. That is a half-line reply. Our feeling is that this is being purposely concealed A lot of damage has been caused in Rayalseema and in Telengana area. In many famine-stricken parts, even normal relief work could not be carried on. Even the sanctioned amount has remained unspent. Perhaps, now, the Minister will come forward and say that the financial year is ending.

I want to give certain suggestions here. Firstly, the relief work in Rayalaseema and Telengana area should be continued upto next September when the next kharif crop will come. Otherwise, starvation deaths will begin on a large scale.

Secondly, the Land Ceiling Act must be strictly and speedily enforced and surplus land taken over and distributed.

One fact must be stated here that the majority of the people in Andhra and Telengana and in Rayalaseema area, all taken together, are for an integrated State. They are for a united Andhra Pradesh. If there is a free and fair view taken, the people will unmistakably give the verdict that Andhra should remain united

My first suggestion is that full democratic rights and liberties must be restored. Those who attack public meetings must be put behind the bars. Those who burn the houses of legislators, even Congress legislators, must be put behind the bars The ring leaders who are behind the crimes and who have cried for a separate Andhra from the country itself are being invited by the Central Government for talks and they are being treated as guests. The attempts are being made by the opportunists to take advantage of the situation without depending upon the views of the people and taking them into consideration. So, the first important task of the Central Government is to enforce freedom of holding public meetings and total civil liberty should be there. Even now, the people are not in a position to hold public meetings. Even the bombs are being thrown at public meetings. It is the responsibility of the Central Government to see that that should not happen.

Then, the allegations are being made by some persons against the C.R.P. We are against all excesses. There should be full freedom of thought and action, full freedom for holding public meetings. That right must be protected at all costs even by using the C.R.P., if necessary.

Then, big public sector projects must be started in Telengana area. Apart from giving employment, giving jobs to the people, this will inculcate an idea of integration among the people in Telengana area

Lastly, I would say that there cannot be any dependable solution based on any compromise with those who are today determined to destroy the unity of Andhra Pradesh. They have caused a lot of damage to property worth crores of rupees. It is directed only towards public sector, towards State buses, not private buses; toward only railways and the Posts and Telegraphs. No compromise can give a solution to this problem. If the ruling party and the Government have the guts, have the honesty, to depend on their own people belonging to their own party, who have been loyal to their policies, that will encourage the people and the masses who stand for the unity of Andhra, and that will facilitate the solution of the problem.

My last request is this. The Budget proposals fall short of giving adequate relief for drought and adequate funds

[Shri Bhogendra Jha]

for development. Provision for more funds on these accounts must be made so that people can be employed on a bigger scale and the fissiparous tendencies are effectively fought.

SHRI K. RAMAKRISHNA REDDY (Nalgonda). Mr. Deputy-Speaker Sir, I rise to support the budget of Andhra Pradesh for the year 1973-74. It is unfortunate that the Budget of Andhra Pradesh is being passed by this Parliament instead of by the State Legislature. Had the Central Government honoured the feelings of the public of both Andhra and Telengana regions, the matter could have been settled by this time peacefully, cordially and in a good atmosphere. The people of both the regions, Andhra and Telengana, are for bifurcation. If the Central Government has any doubt about their feelings or opinion, they could have an opinion poll and go by the verdict of the opinion poll in both the regions.

Now I come to the Budget of Andhra Pradesh. The Budget shows some surplus nominally, but it is disheartening and discouraging. Out of 21 districts of Andhra Pradesh, 14 are very backward, particularly the Telengana and the Rayalaseema regions. They have to be attended to and special assistance should be given by the Central Government

If you see the outlay of last year and the outlay of this year contained in the Budget proposals, you will find that it is becoming less, making the backward State more backward.

In this connecton, it is not out of place to mention that, recently the hon. Minister of Railways, Shri L. N. Mishra, has promised that the line, Nadikude to Bibinagar, is under active consideration and will be taken up. He has has said this yesterday in his speech on Demands for Grants. I pay my hearty thanks to Shri L.N. Mishra. I also pay my hearty thanks to Shri Sarin, who has promptly and very quickly acted when the Railway Board asked the State Government to give land at the cost of the State Government; he has taken a very quick action. If this line is taken up, I am sure, more than 10,000 labourers will be employed for a period of three years. The whole line passes through backward, scattered and drought-affected area. There are also other areas which are backward and drought-prone areas. Special attention has to be paid for relief works, but the Budget shows that nothing is provided.

The problem of drinking water supply is acute in the twin city of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, and also in rural areas In Hyderabad-Secunderabad, bores are being dug by rigs The whole twin city is covered with drainage system, and by this, the dirty water is also coming from the bore-wells and it is going to affect the health of the people. There is no other go for Hyderabad-Secndrabad except taking water from Osmansagar pipeline. I note with satisfaction that in the Budget under Demands for Health, Government has made a special provision for taking water from Osmansagar pipeline. This should be attended to immediately, so that the acute scarcity of water in the twin city is removed, particularly as summer months are coming with regard to the rural areas, special rigs are necessary. The rigs which are at present at the disposal of the Andhra Pradesh Government are not sufficient. I am sure some rigs which are coming from abroad, will be deployed in the whole of Andhra Pradesh area for giving at least the minimum facility of drinking water. I hope the State Government as well as the Central Government will look into the matter and speedy action will be taken by them.

14 hrs.

Not only is there the question of drinking water, there is also power

shortage. Till now, the Plan outlay does not show either a short term or a long term solution for the power shortage. This power shortage has affected not only the industrial production but it is also affecting the operations of agricultural production. This should be immediately looked into. The proposed expansion of the thermal generating capacity at Kothagudem should be given top priority and executed quickly in the same way, the Nagarjunasagar project pumped storage power generation scheme should be expeditiously implemented and the Upper Sileru and Srisailam hydro-electric projects which have fallen very much behind schedule should be speeded up by substantial financial assistance from the Centre.

In the same way, the Singareni coal deposits must be utilised to set up a supper thermal power station at Kothagudem and Vijayawada, to meet the growing needs of power of not only Andhra Pradesh, but the entire southern region.

About fodder, there is an acute shortage of fodder in the whole State and cattle have to be protected. Fodder depots must be opened in every block and fodder should be suplied to the public at a nominal rate which may be subsidised by the Government.

As I had mentioned already, 14 districts out of the 21 districts of Andhra Pradesh are very backward and since the past four or five years drought and famine conditions are prevailing, but no provision has been provided for them. Moreover, the Central Government is providing special incentives and inducements for establishment of industries in backward areas. But in spite of these inducements and incentives, no industrialists are coming forward to take advantage of them and set up industries in those areas because the question of infra-structure like electricity, roads etc. is there. Therefore, the licensing authority should also see to it that industries are located in backward districts and also an infra-structure programme should be taken on hand for providing electricity and communications etc.

About foodgrains, there is a scarcity of foodgrains. Even though the Central Government have supplied some foodgrains, they are not reaching the rural areas and the needy people. Therefore some sort of informal rationing in the scarcity areas should be adopted in the whole of Andhra State.

Now, the Budget proposals of 1973-74 are not encouraging. While there was a provision of Rs. 97 crores in the Budget for 1971-72 there is only a provision of Rs. 87 crores which is quite disheartening. Not only that, out of Rs. 97 crores sanctioned in 1972-73 Budget, they could spend only Rs. 72 crores. I know the previous government were not interested in the development of the State. They were always engaged in internal squabbles and never devoted any attention to the development of the State. Now we have a very able Adviser to the Government and I whole-heartedly congratulate Mr. Sarin for his taking a keen interest in the developmental activities and in solving the problems of the public. Last year, due to the inefficiency of the Government, even though a popular Government, several firings had taken place. In spite of that no judicial enquiry has been set up against anything I wish to tell the Central Government as well as the President's rule which is there in charge of Andhra to take this factor into consideration and set up judicial enquiries in such cases.

Last but not the least. In both the Telengana and Andhra regions, their unanimous voice is for bifurcation. What Mr. Bhogendra Jha has said is not correct; he said that maliciously on a party basis. He is neither concerned with Andhra nor with Telengana He comes from Bihar and he has not visited these parts. The voice of the people should be honoured. There should be immediate bifurcation which should be done under the dynamic leadership

[Shri Ramakrishna Reddy]

Gandhi. I request that the demand for bifurcation should be accepted by Central leaders. If any doubt arises an opinion poll should be taken and the verdict of the people should be binding on us. With these suggestions I support the Budget.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash): I hope this is the first time and also the last time when this Budget is presented before this honourable House. I want the Central Government to restore the elected Government of Andhra and Telegana so that the other budget should be presented to those Houses if that the wish of the people.

When one goes through the Budget one finds so many items of revenue and expenditure being debited or credited for Andhra and Telengana regions. But I wish to point out that both the regions. Andhra and Telengana, are facing severe drought and there is no drinking water and various, such problems are faced by the districts including the capital city. There is acute power shortage affecting both agriculture and industry. Shortage of kerosene is there. Shortage of diesel oil, sugar, and cement is there. So far no action been taken. Even the Speaker of the Assembly which is suspended—that is, the Assembly is suspended, but the Speaker continues, he is not suspended,—has given a memorandum to Governor saying about these shortages, but no action has been taken so far. I expect the Government to take immediate steps to reduce the grievances of people in this regard.

I am surprised that the budget presented here is a surplus Budget. No major project is taken up in the coming year 1973-74, there is no massive programme for providing jobs and creating employment potential. I cannot blame this Government fully, because no attempt was made to mobilise resources by the last Cabinet which went out of office, the Narasimha Rao Cabinet. It went unsung and unhonoured nearly making Government treasuries empty and now they find it difficult to meet even ordinary eexpenses. This surplus is because of the massive and extensive borrowing from Central Government, from the Reserve Bank of India and so on and so forth. For current year they show surplus; next year also they show surplus. I am surprised about it.

Sir, when I went through the budget for the coming year, 1973-74, it was interesting to note that the grants-in-aid from the Central Government is Rs. 56.31 crores; the loans from the Central Government is Rs. 75.26 crores. But, on the otherhand, the interest to be paid to the Central Government by Andhra Pradesh is Rs. 34.96 crores, and still more, the repayment of the loans to the Centre is Rs. 76 24 crores Let me point out that the loan that the Central Government is giving is Rs. 75 crores and the repayment that Andhra Pradesh is to make to the Centre is Rs. 76 crores. What are you giving to Andhra Pradesh? You call it Central grant or a Central aid? What you are giving, you are taking. Hence, the DMK party pleads that the State's resources should be elastic enough so that they can manage their own affairs. But this is not so.

I find that the betterment levies are already being collected in respect of the still-born Godavari barrage. I want to know from the Government how much allotment is required and when you are going to complete the Godavari barrage.

Then in the budget, you will be surprised to know, and I am pained to see that the entertainment and hospitality expenses of Raj Bhavan in Hyderabad runs to Rs. 17.93 lakhs. My hon. friend Shri Ram Gopal Reddy was pointing out that out of the 21 districts, 15 are affected by drought. I want to know why in these circumstances, Rs. 18 lakhs are going to be spent. There also, Andhra Pradesh's contribution is Rs. 11.95 lakhs and Telengana's share comes to Rs. 5.98 lakhs for the entertainment allowance alone. I do not wish to enter into any

more point about the Governor, but anyway, while his salary is Rs. 59,000, the entertainment allowance is Rs. 17.88 lakhs. Raj Bhavans should practise economy before preaching to the people.

Then when I want through the supplementary demands for 1972-73, the first thing that struck me was a point about the Chairman of the Regional Committee. There is a regional committee for Telangana to safeguard the interests of the backward districts. What is happening is, to furnish the office-rooms of the Telengana Regional Committee Chairman, Rs. 13,075 have been allotted. This is how the backward people are being safeguarded. Again for jails, police and the army, how much is the Government of Andhra Pradesh going to spend? Rs. 2 4 crores. I do not know how many of the people were arrested and kept in the lock-up It says because of the agitation this additional expenditure is necessary I want to know from the Government how many are still kept; I want all the prisoners—these agitators—to be released and you must withdraw the army Only for the army they have so far spent Rs 45 lakhs. and surprisingly enough, the head under which this expenditure is met is "Miscellaneous". We have to spent for the army Rs. 45 lakhs from Andhra Pradesh.

Again for the backwardness of the nine districts of the Telengana region, the Telengana Regional Committee, known as the TRC was formed. There are sub-committees and *ad hoc* committees also created to look after the interests before the proposals are sent to the Assembly. But what happens? The TRC could not function effectively for very many reasons. The main reason is because of the delay in the implementation of its proposals. 'I would like to quote one thing to show how there was delay in the implementation of the TRCs recommendations, by the Government. On the 14th September, 1959, the TRC recommended the fixation of the cost of houses built by the lower income group housing scheme. The correspondence between Andhra Government and the Andhra Pradesh Housing Board was going on from 1959 till March 1969. I do not know what happened later on. There was another recommendation made in 1960 regarding the allocation of the balances under the Industrial Trust Fund and the RTC which was to be decided after a discussion between the Chief Minister, the Minister of Labour, Transport and Finance. The meetings have been postponed repeatedly and the matter was not decided even in 1968 There was eight years delay.

Again the sub-committee on development wanted information on prioritise on rural electrification fixed by the Public Works Department. This matter was pending for more than six years. This is how the committees was not functioning effectively. Telengana has always seen a surplus budget the main reason being that whereas the consumption of liquor was prohibited in Andhra, Telengana area was always wet. (*Interruptions*).

I need more time; I have already informed the Minister.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You might have informed the Minister; that is none of my business. Your time is what is alloted to your party (*Interruptions*) when the Chair says one sentence, it has taken two minutes; when the members say hundred sentences, they take only half a second!

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN : When there was difficulty, between the Government and the Telangana Regional Committee they appointed Kumar Lalit to determine, the Telagana surpluses and according to him the net surplus was Rs 38.20 crores whereas according to the TRC. the Telangana Regional Committee, it should be Rs. 107.13 crores including half of the revenue deficit of the Andhra region and the Telagana share in the erstwhile Hyderabad Government securities. To resolve that dispute the Prime Minister

[Shri G. Viswanathan]

appointed the Bhargava Committee which concluded after taking into account both the views that the surplus should be Rs. 28.34 crores. It is interesting to note that the surplus varied under various Chief Ministers, according to Dr. Narayana Rao, a research scholar, when Sanjiva Reddy was Chief Minister that is 1956 to 1960 and 1962 to 1964, the surplus was Rs. 34.56 crores but it was only Rs. 2.21 crores when Sanjivayya was the Chief Minister between 1960 and 1962. During Brahmananda Reddi's period it was restrieted and there was no surplus, that is 1964—68.

In the Five Year plans the TRC wanted that Telengana's share in State resources should be 42.56 but Government gave in the reatio of 2:1. They objected that it has affected the Scheduled Castes and the backward class people but the Government did not consider it. A sub-Committee of the TRC on the white paper discussing the Teleangana services said:

> "The Government in the General administration departments always felt that the Telangana region was annexed territory to the erastwhile Andhra State and as such the Andhra probationary rules had always a preference to that of the rules and regulations prevailing in the erstwhile Hyderabad State."

Telanganes feel that in the present state all posts of power, influence and authority go to the Andhras, posts like the Chief Minister, Chief Secretary, Speaker, Chairman of the Council, etc. and only posts such as the Deputy Chief Minister, Deputy Speaker, Deputy Chairman, Addtional Chief Secretary, etc. come to them. That is how this feeling is growing.

But the Andhra are arguing this way....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You said you would conclude in five minutes.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: I am quite relevant.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I know you are relevant but I am restrained by time.... (*Interruptions*). I do not know; if the House wanted they could have fixed ten hours for this discussion and it will be very convenient for the Chair. You can take one minute more to conclude.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: How is it possible??

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Than I shall call the next speaker.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: According to Andhra, all this talk of Telangana surplus is a myth and mirage and they say that all the receipts from Hyderabad city are credited to Telangana unless they specifically relate to Andhra region. The result is that about Rs. 34 crores per annum are credited to Telangana. On the other hand about Rs. 26 crores being two-thirds of the expenditure on city is debited to Andhra. They also say that about 75 per cent of the income from road transport from inter-regional routes goes to Telangana. In the Fourth Plan, they argue that taking into consideration the resources mobilisation and two-thirds central assistance, more than two-thirds share should have gone to Andhra Region but that has not been accepted. The NGOs of the Andhra region say that their chances are generally diminishing in Hyderabad city. According to them the number of Telanganite employees which was 3109 in 1969 had gone up to 6402. Hence they contend that the alleged injustice to Telangana is a myth.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: How are the Government going to solve this problem? Do they think that with the help of the CRP the movement could be suppressed? What is happening in the last three or four days? You know what happened in Cuddappah. Police entered the home of NGOs with batons; firing took place. Two NGOs were killed inside that home. Do they think that by arresting the lea-

ders, by arresting people the agitated mind of the Andhras could be suppressed.... (*Interruptions*).

Shri Subba Reddy was invited to Delhi for talks. We thought that something was going to happen. What happened was nothing but a meeting with the cross-examination. He was asked whether he went to Madras and met Shri Karuna Nidhi. He was also asked to meet Shri S. D. Sharma. This is all nothing but buying time. No doubt Shri Sharma was a serious man. But nobody takes him seriously! That is the difficulty in the Congress Party.

In Andhra Pradesh the case of reinstating Shri Ramakrishna Rao, NGO was not considered by Government. How is the N.G.O. going to cooperate with Government?

Even in many countries the demand by the people for a separate State is conceded—whether it is the U.S.A. U.S.S.R. or even the other countries. Whenever there is pressure from the people for a separate State that is conceded by them. I want the Government to take the people into confidence, if they want to have someby-elections for some constituencies let them have it. If Government wants a solution to this problem that should be acceptable to both the Telengana and Andhra people. You cannot exterminate the leaders by suppressing the movement. If you do so, it will boomerang on the Government.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I rise to support the Andhra Pradesh Budget. I am not also happy to get this budget approved by Parliament. But, circumstances have compelled us to take this extreme step.

The imposition of President's rule in Andhra Pradesh is quite different from the other States. Here this is not due to the political instability or because of any border or language trouble that the President's rule has been imposed. No such thing has taken place. In Andhra Pradesh some regional feelings have been built up over the years the main reason being the regional imbalance and regional disparity.

I also associate myself with the sentiments of Shri Viswanathan when he spoke about the police firings that had taken place about two days back in Cuddappah. According to the press reports, if they are true, it was a most unprovoked and unnecessary firing. I also feel that this should not have been done. I am happy to note that the Advisor's regime has immediately ordered a judicial inquiry. This incident has only provoked the people and created more complications thereby. Andhra State is in the State of paralysis. There has been a continuous agitation by the N.G.Os for more than 100 days and as a result the entire developmental activities have come to a standstill. I donot know why the N.G.Os got into this political struggle. After all it is their duty which they owe to the people of Andhra Pradesh to serve them well.

Hundreds of villages are going without drinking water. As a result of the agitation many works have come to a standstill. The prices are sky-rocketing; electricity is not made available and agricultural and industrial production have come to a standstill. At this stage I do not think it is wise on the part of prudent and patriotic N.G.Os to go on strike.

I wish even now better counsels prevail and they will resume their work. Their demands can be considered sympathetically by the State Government. I am told the leaders of N.G.Os also have agreed to resume work.

One redeeming feature is there has been a growing appreciation among the people of Telangana that in order to preserve the integrity of the State such of those things which are incompatible with emotional integration of Andhra Pradesh should be removed. I feel the time will come soon when all these matters will be thrashed out

[Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah]

to the satisfaction of both the regions within the framework of an integrated State and again Andhra Pradesh will play its constructive role in national affairs. Andhra Pradesh is the fourth largest State and Telugu is the second biggest language. I am sure the Telugu-speaking people will once again rise to the occasion and play a useful part.

About regional imbalances, I specially plead for the development of Rayalaseema and Telengana. In this bargain, Rayalaseema has lost very heavily. There was a project called Sangameswaram sanctioned by the composite State of Madras. It was about to be executed but the friends in the coastal districts started an agitation saying that this is going to benefit Chingleput and Madras city. So, it was shelved. If that could have been executed, the entire Rayalaseema region would have immensely benefited. Instead, the Khosla Committee was appointed and they recommended the Nagarjunasagar project. In their report they said that the needs of Rayalaseema must be first met, that at least 200 TMC must be let into the Pennar basin and two canals known as East West canals must be taken up for irrigating the famine-stricken Rayalaseema. But it was given the go-by and instead the Srisailam hydro project was sanctioned. Panditji, while inaugurating the Srisailam project, made a speech which raised the hopes of the poverty-stricken Rayalaseema people. He said that the irrigation aspect of Srisailam project will be considered. I hope and trust that his illustrious daughter will fulfil the aspirations of the people of Rayalaseema. Unless the East West Canals are not constructed, there is no hope for Rayalaseema. The rainfall in Rayalaseema is only 20" and this year it has come down still. There is acute scarcity of drinking water. Even rigs going upto 500 or 600 feet could not find water. So, the condition in Rayalaseema is much more frightening.

There was an article recently on the *Illustrated Weekly of India* by Dr. K. L. Rao about the linking of Ganga and Cauvery. I have great respect and regard for him. In that alignment, he is bringing the link canal somewhere near Nagarjunasagar, setting aside the more poverty-stricken areas of Rayalaseema and Telengana. I appeal to him that this mistake should not be committed. The alignment should be such that the link canal passes through Tungabhadra, Krishna and Pennar, so that Rayalaseema will get immense benefit by this stupendous, historic and monumental project.

Coming to the Andhra budget, as Mr. Viswanathan said, it is an artificial budget, except for getting grants and loans and repaying to the Reserve Bank because there was a terrible overdraft There is nothing for developmental works. Andhra is now in a most pitiable condition. Once considered to be the rice bowl, it is now begging for food from other States. The reasons are obvious. No attempt has been made so far to look into the economic aspects of this unfortunate State. Even though there was stability of administration ,there was no economic improvement.

A big chunk of the Plan allocation has been taken away by the Nagarjunasagar project. Its estimate went up from Rs. 75 crores to Rs. 200 crores. I do not think it would be possible for any other project to be taken up in Andhra for at least 50 to 60 years. All the medium and minor irrigation projects in Rayalaseema have been shelved because of want of resources. There are two or three projects in Kurnool and Cudappah where even the foundation has been laid 12 to 15 years back. Still they are waiting execution. I do not know whether the foundation stones will be allowed to continue there for long. For instance, the Varadarajaswami Project, the Gazuladinnu project and the Puliventala project in Rayalaseema are not cared for because funds are

diverted to Nagarjunasagar. Similarly, there is the Pochampad project on Godavari in Telengana. This is a multipurpose project which would have brought in great prosperity to the people of Telegana, if it had been accepted the original four. Then there is the Vamsadara project in Srikakulam district. These projects will bring prosperity to Andhra Pradesh. It is an agriculturally-oriented State where the farmers are very enterprising. The people are willing to work hard but they are not getting opportunities.

For instance, what is the position of power today? Even in normal times the per capita consumption of power in Andhra is the lowest. The Sivasailam hydro-electric project has not seen the light of day. Its estimate has gone up from Rs. 35 crores to Rs. 80 crores. I do not know how many more years it will take to take it up. Then, there is the Siberu project, which has to be executed.

The time has come when these few projects should be taken up as national projects by the Centre. The Central Government paying a few crores of rupees is not a big price to pay to preserve the integrity of this big State. The Central Government must come in a big way, even outside the Plan allocation, to see that these projects are executed soon.

I will plead with my friends in Telengana: let us forget the regional committee. Let there be development committees for backward areas. As my hon. friend has been saying, nine districts of Telengana are in the grip of famine; so also several areas in Rayalaseema, Srikakulam and the coastal districts. Let there be development board. Let us plead with the Central Government to start more projects in Andhra so that more employment opportunities could be found. Should we fight for a few jobs under the Mulki Rule and become the laughing stock before the country? I plead with them that we should think of the integration of the State in the interest of backward area.

I will conclude by referring to a railway line in Rayalaseema which has to be taken up and which has been neglected all these years. In 1905, that is about 70 years back, a survey was made for a line from Nandial to Yerlagudipa and it was not found to be feasible. Even today the railway administration sticks to that opinion of that old survey. I do not know why the railways are not interested in developing the backward areas. This should be looked into.

Then, there is the DBK Railways which brings iron ore to Visakhapatnam. At present it is open only for goods traffic. It should be open for passenger traffic also.

I am glad that our separated friends have decided to be in the party. We welcome them and we respect their wishes. They are like the return of the prodigal son. We are one with them in projecting the true aspirations of the people of Andhra Pradesh, be they in Telengana, Andhra or Rayalaseema. Let us work unitedly. The Telugu people are not fighting the All-India battle for preservation of the integrity of the State. We have been fore-runners in agitating for creation of linguistic States. A great man self-immolated himself, unique and unheard in the annuals of history. We were the torch-bearers for formation of linguistic States. Let us not fail our posterity. Let us not be accused that what our elders have done we have undone it. Let us unitedly be together and work for the development of Andhra Pradesh.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (शाजापुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आन्ध्र के बजट पर चर्चा हम एक आपत धर्म के नाते कर रहे हैं। यह कोई धर्म नही है। हम चाहते है कि जितनी जल्दी वहा धर्म की प्रस्थापना हो, यानी व्यवस्था की स्थापना हो उतना ही अच्छा है, उस की बहुत आवश्यकता है। वास्तव मे वहा कई समस्याये आज सामने खडी हैं। किन्तु जैसा कई मित्रो ने बताया उस की ओर ध्यान देने के लिये वहा जो एक सरकार चाहिये वास्तव मे वह है नही। मुझ को कई बार यह बात समझ मे नही आती कि यहा हम इतना नौकरशाही के खिलाफ बोलते है किन्तु जानबूझ कर फिर नौकरशाही के हाथ मे यह अधिकार क्यो देते है, वह समझ मे नही आता। मुझ को यह मालूम नही कि आन्ध्र मे किसी ने नरसिह राव की सरकार को हटाओ यह माग की थी? नही की थी। केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसा लगा कि माननीय नरसिह राव वहा का शासन नही सम्भाल सकते, परिस्थिति नही सम्भाल सकते इसलिये राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू कर दिया। वहा की विधान सभा भग नही हुई। वह सस्पैण्ड है, यानी एक ऐसी स्थिति मे विधान सभा है कि नही जीवित है न मरी हुई है। और एक आपत धर्म के नाते हम यहा बजट पर चर्चा कर रहे है।

अभी माननीय वेकटसुब्बैया ने कहा कि धीरे धीरे आन्ध्र के अन्दर आन्ध्र एक रहे इस बारे मे वहा वातावरण पैदा हो रहा है। यदि ऐसा होता तो मुझे खुशी होती। किन्तु 1969 से जब तेलगाना के मन मे वह अविश्वास पैदा हुआ कि हमारे साथ ठीक व्यवहार नही हो रहा हैं उस अविश्वास को उन के मन से नही निकाल सके। बल्कि आप ने कुछ ऐसी चीजे की जिस की वजह से आज आन्ध्र वाले यह कहने लगे कि हम भी अलग होना चाहते हैं। यानी समय के जाने का लाभ क्या हुआ? यह नही हुआ कि तेलगाना आज कहता कि हम आन्ध्र के साथ ही रहना चाहते है। बल्कि आज आन्ध्र वाले कहने लगे कि हम तेलगाना के साथ नहीं रहना चाहते। अभी माननीय वेंकटसुब्बैया के भाषण से लगा कि अगर स्थिति ऐसी ही चलती रही तो कल को रायलसीमा कहेगा कि हम तुम दोनो के झगडे मे मर रहे हैं, हम को अलग करो।

इस समस्या का हल सरकार क्या सोच रही है? यानी एक बार तो माननीय नरसिह राव को हटा दिया, उस से हल नहीं हुआ। मुल्की रूल्स को लागू किया उस से भी हल नही हुआ, किसी को सन्तोष नही हुआ। तो आज आप के सामने इस समस्या का अब क्या हल है? बजट पास करने से क्या हल होगा? इस समस्या का हल क्या है जिस की वजह से यह बजट पास करना पड रहा है? मुझे लगता है कि आन्ध्र के बारे मे जो दो शब्द प्रचलित हो गये है—सेपरेटिस्ट और इण्टेग्रेशनिस्ट—यह अच्छे शब्द नही हैं, क्यो कि आज तो कम्युनिस्ट मित्र भी इण्टेग्रेशनिस्ट होने की घोषणा करते है, जब कि वे कभी नही रहे। इसलिये ये शब्द मुझ को पसन्द नही है। और आन्ध्र मे भी जो सेपेरेटिस्ट खुद को कहते हैं वह भी अलग नही चाहते। यह यही चाहते है कि हमारा एक राज्य हो। एम० आर० सी० ने भी स्वीकार किया था, जब तेलगाना की माग उठी थी, कि पोलिटिकली, इकोनामिकली वह एक वायेबिल यूनिट है, और जब उन की अण्डरस्टेडिग मे यह था कि आगे जब यह ऐग्रीमेट नही चलेगा तो अलग हो जायेगा। तो ऐसी स्थिति मे कोई हल निकालने के बजाए, जब लोग मर रहे हैं, जनता की राय क्या है, माग क्या है, इस को समझने के लिये आप तैयार हैं क्या? कोई न कोई फार्मूला निकाल लीजिए। यह कोई घरेलू मामला नही है। यानी आन्ध्र से श्री सुब्बा रेड्डी को बुलाना, बातचीत करना इस से काम नहीं बनने वाला है। यहा बातचीत करने के बाद, हल क्या निकला? उलटा मीटिंग तिरुपति

से बदल कर चित्तूर मे की गयी, फिर भी सुब्बा रेड्डी के लिये जो शब्द निकाले गये वह थे "ट्रेटर"। आन्ध्र का जो यग ब्लड है वह यह सब बाते मानने के लिये तैयार नही है। ऐसी स्थिति मे यदि काग्रेस पार्टी इस को अपना घरेलू मामला समझे, तो यह बात मेरी समझ मे नही आती है। यहा का कोई भी प्रमुख व्यक्ति वहा नही गया है। कुछ दिनो पहले कहा गया था कि श्री चव्हाण और श्री जगजीवन राम वहां जायेगे, लेकिन कोई नही गया। प्रश्न यह है कि यहा के किसी प्रमुख व्यक्ति ने वहा जा कर सब दलो के साथ बैठकर बातचीत क्यो नही की और उन को समझाने की कोशिश क्यो नही की।

हम ने यह माग की है कि आन्ध्र प्रदेश की एसेम्बली को जो सस्पेंड कर दिया गया है उस को बुलाया जाये और इस बारे मे उस की राय ली जाये।

श्री एम० रामगोपाल रेड्डी (निजामाबाद) उस मे माननीय सदस्य की पार्टी का एक भी मेम्बर नही है।

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी इसी मे यह प्रकट होता है कि हम जो सुझाव दे रहे है, उस से हमे कोई लाभ नही होने वाला है। हम तो यह चाहते हैं कि देश मे इस प्रकार की गडबड न हो, ऐसे मामलो के बारे मे सिद्धान्त तय कर के कुछ स्वस्थ परम्पराये स्थापित की जाये। सवाल यह नही है कि हम क्या चाहते है। सवाल यह है कि जनता की माग क्या है। हमारे पास इस बारे म पत्र आते हैं। स्वय काग्रेसी लोगो ने प्रधान मन्त्री को यह लिखा है कि हम आप के निर्णय से बिल्कुल असन्तुष्ट है। इन सब घटनाओ से जो लोग सम्बन्धित हैं, वे सब काग्रेसी है। गड़बड करने वाले आप के लोग है। आप इस मे हम को क्यो घसीटते है? हम लोग ता वह चाहते है कि कोई सिद्धान्त तय किया जाये।

यह सरकार हर बात मे निर्णय लेने मे बहुत दर करती है। इस सरकार ने सिक टैक्सटाइल मिल के नाम पर कपडा-उत्पादन का काम अपने हाथ मे ले लिया है। मुझे डर है कि अगर कल दर्जी का काम भी उसने उस से ले लिया, तो बचपन का दिया हुआ कपडा बाप बनने के बाद भी मिलेगा या नही इसकी आशका है। एक बार श्रीमती विजयलक्ष्मी पण्डित ने इस सरकार को "प्रिजनर्ज आफ इनडिसिजन" कहा था। वह बात अब भी उस पर लागू होती है। आन्ध्र मे यह मामला 1969 से चल रहा है, लेकिन यह सरकार कुछ भी करने के लिए तैयार नही है। वहा पर कुछ स्टण्डस्टिल है।

हमने सलाह दी है कि आन्ध्र के लोगो की माग को स्वीकार किया जाये और एक दूसरा एस०आर०सी० बनाया जाये। 1953 मे जो आन्ध्र बनाया गया था, वह सभी तेलुगू-भाषी लोगो को एक-साथ रखने के विचार से नही बनाया गया था। बाद मे जब लोगो ने माग की, तो एस०आर०सी० बनाया गया और उस की सिफोरिश के अनुसार आन्ध्र प्रदेश बनाया गया। इस समय यह सरकार जो भी निर्णय करे, उसके बाद जब सब लोगो की माग होगी, ता उस को वह माननी होगी।

सरकार की ओर से हम को इर्रेसपासीबल कहा जाता है, लेकिन क्या वह राज्यो की रचना बडी रेस्पासीबिलिटी के साथ कर रही है? पहले हिमाचल प्रदेश को यूनियन टेरीटरी बनाया गया और फिर उस को पूर्ण राज्य का दर्जा दे दिया गया। इस की तुलना मे दिल्ली के काग्रेस सहित सभी लोगो की युनेनिमस डिमाण्ड होने पर भी उस को स्टेटहुड नही दी गई। इस का कारण क्या

[श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी]

है? सरकार ने आसाम मे नागालैण्ड, मणिपुर, अरुणाचल, और मेघालय आदि कई छोटे छोटे राज्य बना दिये है। आखिर उस को कोई आवश्यकता महसूस हुई होगी, तभी उस ने ऐसा किया। अगर यह सरकार छोटी स्टेट्स के पक्ष मे नही है, तो फिर उस ने आसाम मे छोटी छोटी स्टेट्स क्यो बना दी?

गोआ का उदाहरण हमारे सामने है। हम गोआ को भारत मे मिलाने के लिए लडे। मजेदार बात यह है कि पुर्तगीज के जाने के बाद गोआ में इस प्रश्न पर इलैक्शन हुए कि उस को महाराष्ट्र मे मिलाया जाये और उन मे महाराष्ट्रवादी गोमान्तक दल भारी बहुमत से चुना गया, लेकिन फिर भी गोआ को महाराष्ट्र में नहीं मिलाया गया। गोआ के दो छोटे पाकेट, दीव और दमन, गुजरात मे है, लेकिन आज भी उन को गोआ के साथ सम्बद्ध रखा गया है। इसी तरह पाडीचेरी का एक छोटा पाकेट, माहो, जो कि मलयालम-भाषी है, केरल में है, लेकिन उस को पाडीचेरी के साथ सम्बद्ध रखा गया है। यही स्थिति यनाम की है, जो आन्ध्र मे है। 1954 मे गोआ के एक छोटे से पाकेट, दादरा-नगर हवेली, को आजाद गोमान्तक दल ने आजाद कराया, लेकिन वह आज भी केन्द्र-शासित प्रदेश है न गोआ का, न गुजरात का, न महाराष्ट्र का। क्या राज्य ऐसे बनाये जाते हैं?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How will the Budget of Andhra provide for this?

SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: There has been a demand for bifurcation. When we demanded second SRC should be appointed to find out the feasibility or desirability of having smaller States, whether they will be viable economically and politically; we are dubbed as irresponsible, but we are not irresponsible. But the way in which States are carved in this country is not only the height of irresponsibility but unimaginability.

मैं यह मांग कर रहा हू कि इस समस्या का हल निकालने के लिए या तो वहां जोशी-मिथन पौल कराया जाये, या एसेम्बली को बुलाया जाये या सब लीडरों की एक राउंड टेबल कान्फ्रेंस बुलाई जाये। आज इनटेग्रेशनिस्ट के नाम पर सी०पी०आई० और सी०आर०पी० गड़बड कर रहे है। कडप्पा मे जो घटना हुई, उस के लिए तुरन्त एन-क्वायरी कमेटी बिठाई गई है और एस०डी०एम० को सस्पेंड कर दिया गया है। तेनाली में हमारे एक कार्यकर्ता के घर में घुस कर उस को जलाने की कोशिश की गई। यह सब गडबड़ इनटेग्रेशनिस्ट्स के नाम पर की जा रही है। इस को रोकना चाहिए और इस समस्या का हल निकालने के लिए जल्दी कोशिश की जानी चाहिए।

*SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA (Eluru): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is very unfortunate that we are discussing this budget here even though the Congress party is in majority and there is Congress Government in the centre as well as in the State. It is to some extent gratifying to note that the Government is prepared to listen to the views of both sides.

*The original speech was delivered in Telugu.

I would like to clarify the matter in so far as the stoppage of a particular project in Rayalaseema because of the unwillingness of the people of Sircar's is concerned as stated by our friend Mr. Venkatasubbaiah. I would like to submit here that the people from Raya aseema have been at the helm of affairs in Andhra Pradesh. It would be futile on the part of Shri Venkatasubbiah to state here that people from Sircars were responsible for not implementing a project in Rayalaseema. They are not responsible for it.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH: Sir, on a point of explanation. I have never said that in my speech. The Sangameswer project was stopped because there was an agitation that it was going to benefit the Madras people and incidentally the Rayalaseema people were being asked to pay the price.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA I would humbly state here that Shri Sanjiva Reddy and Shri Sanjivayya who were at the helm of affairs for 16 years in the Andhra Pradesh, were from Rayalaseema It is being stated that people of Circar districts are responsible for non-implementation of Sangameswar project

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH: It was an agitation purely by the people of the Northern Circars. I reassert it.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: It is in that connection I thought that effort is being made to brand the people of Circars as unprogressive.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH: I do not mean that.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: If it is not so I tender my apologies. We are very sorry that it is repeatedly stated that this movement is supported by landlords and capitalists like the bus owners. A political twist is tried to be given to this agitation of the people. The Government is also not coming forward to understand the difficulties the people are facing. The movement is supported by a majority of Members of Parliament and members of legislature irrespective of their party colour. It is not correct to say that these members are being supported financially or otherwise by the bus owners and NGOs only in my State. It may be mentioned here that 50 per cent of the bus routes in Andhra Pradesh are nationalised. To state that it is being financed and supported by the one odd percentage of the bus owners and the NGOs would only complicate the problems and would not solve the problems. We must make an honest effort to make the Government understand the problem in its proper perspective. Let us all unanimously demand the Government to hold a plebscite to know the wishes of the people The Government will not have any alternative but to accept the demand if it is made by the united voice of the people of Telengana and Andhra. It is being stated that we do not want the implementation of various progressive measures like the land reform etc. and that is why this agitation. I would like to say that no body in the State is against such a step by the Government. I would go a step further and say that the farmers would be the first people to welcome such a measure even if the ceilings are proposed to be reduced still. I can assure you that it is the farmers who dutyfully perform their job and produce more irrespective of whether the prices are going up or not They always work with all their heart and stand by the society to the best of their ability.

I would like to ask the question whether we are elected with lakhs of votes as majority because of the support of these bus owners who are a minority in the society? Or do we have some popularity because of the policies we stand for? In fact it was not so. But, now, wherever we go we are being told that we do not represent the popular opinion. It is not correct.

[Shri K. Suryanarayana]

That is why we do not think that this movement is the result of the dissatisfaction of certain vested interests.

I think the cause of this agitation is a certain psychological emotion. A feeling that Andhras are being treated as second rate citizens in their own capital. I am sorry to see that the Communist Party of India which speaks for the one world Government of peasants and workers and the Government of India which speaks for the oppressed and the down trodden in the whole world as their champion, are not trying to understand the problem of the people of Andhra. I would like to affirm here once more that we do stand by the commitments like land reforms made by us at the time of our election. We have not been properly apprised of the situation by the officials. Therefore we could not explain the problem to the people in its proper perspective. We asked the people to help restore normal conditions in the State. This is an opportune moment for the Government here to take the necessary steps. A particular section of the party are trying to provoke the people by holding meetings and propagating the idea of integration with help of CRP. This resulted in clashes lathi charges and firings. We are also being kept in the dark by the Government as to the number of casualties in the firings and lathi charges. In a recent case it is stated by the Government that the number of deaths are four whereas the Hindu Correspondent who was present on the scene of the incident stated that the number of deaths were eight. I understand that a judicial inquiry has been ordered into this incident.

It is strange to see that the Communist Party of India does not come forward in demanding a judicial inquiry into all the excesses that were committed by the CRP in my State. It is also a fact that no leader either separatist or integrationist is either injured or lost his life in the firings. It is only the people who followed these leaders have laid their lives in the name of the agitation. I would urge upon the Government to extend this particular judicial inquiry to all those incidents where lathi charge and or firing are resorted to. We demand this because it is stated that this is a popular Government.

It is not for the few posts of NGOs here or there we fight for separation. It is because the self-respect and the basic fundamental rights of the Andhra people are in jeopardy. Here we face a difficult and strange situation of a party standing for world Government and a Government which champions the cause of the oppressed people in the world, opposing the popular feelings of a majority of the population in the State.

Here I would like to state that Mr. A Chaudhry has submitted a memorandum on the mulki rules issue to the President He requested in his memorandum among other things, a copy of which I am willing to lay on the Table of the House, that the matter should be referred to the Supreme Court by the President for eliciting its opinion. That proposal was shelved. Today we have a judgment by the High Court of Andhra Pradesh, on the same lines as suggestad by Shri Chaudhry in his memorandum.

The Prime Minister has come out with a statement that she has an open mind and is not decided about bifurcation or integration. The people were asked to restore peace and normalcy pending a decision by the Government. Meanwhile, President's rule was imposed in my State. I am sorry to state here that there is more loss of lives during the President's rule than during the Government of Shri P. V. Narasihmarao.

There are many backward areas in the State in addition to the region of Telengana. I come from West Godavari district. We produce a surplus of 2 lakhs tons of foodgrains. But 3/4 of my region is such that there are no facilities even for drinking water.

There are backward areas in every district. We should have a Development Board to go into the backwardness of all the regions and suggest remedial measures for developing these backward areas. I would like to state here that it would be easy to solve all these problems quickly as in the case of Haryana and Punjab, if the State is bifurcated.

In fact everything is bifurcated in my State. We have a separate budget, separate plan, separate Chief Secretaries. The only thing needed is a separation of Chief Ministers and Governors. There is a *de facto* bifurcation. The only need is a *de jure* bifurcation We tried for integration Not that we are against it When the efforts for integration failed there is no point in being together I therefore request that the Government should take all these points into consideration while solving this problem I once more earnestly hope that the Government will come forward with a proper solution while concluding my speech.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I welcome this debate on the non-budget for the separate States of Andhra and Telangana. If you were to look at the Budget itself every provision has been put for Andhra and then for Telangana, for Telangana and then for Andhra Even the Central Government in making the provisions in introducing an on account budget separates the two States of Andhra and Telangana.

I just cannot understand why this pretence is maintained at the Centre that we will not allow the two States to separate. I am only led to the fact that there are reasons other than realistic, reasons other than rational, reasons other than logical which have induced this artificial marriage between the two reticent parties. I suspect, Sir, there is considerable amount of politics inter-twined in this particular decision.

My friend, Mr. Venkatasubbaiah, was bemoaning the fact that the development of the State was not taking place. He thinks this a good diversionary measure from what is really agitating the minds of the people, whether Andhra and Telangana should be together or not He thought he could divert attention and claim credit for having advocated the cause of development in the State. We all want development; but if he had looked at the Budget he would have found there is no allocation for development at all I could not find any money allotted for any development there at all. So, I cannot understand why on the one hand he should bemoan the lack of development and on the other hand be so reticent to put the blame on the parties concerned.

15 hrs.

I assure you that this temporary bemoaning will be looked after very shortly when the Swatantra Party forms a Government in Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI K P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara): What a wild dream?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: The wildest dream.

SHRI PILOO MODY: The tragic indecision on the part of the Central Government has led to considerable violence. Only last night I received a telegram which says:

"Atrocities committed by integrationists in processions with CRP help inspired by Delhi, mounting in seriousness entering houses, beating women and other inmates, ending in several deaths. Committing acts of provocation leading to shootings and deaths in Tenali, Guntur, Vuravakonda, Vijayavada, Eluru, Rajahmundry, Kakinada, Avanigadda, Nimmagadda, Cuddapah etc.....

SHRI RAM GOPAL REDDY: Is it your draft?

SHRI PILOO MODY: ".... Please draw Parliament's attention...." — which includes you, Mr. Reddy—

"Insist judicial inquiry and action on culprits. Letter follows".

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: Who is that?

SHRI PILOO MODY: This is signed by no less than one of our old colleagues of the House, Tenneti Viswanatham and also the great leader of the Andhra people, Gouthu Latchanna.

I received another telegram a few days ago from Kakani Purnachandrarao. It says:

"CPI workers Digavalli Nuzvid taluk Krishna district caused atrocities looting injuring many.

"Separatists including Harijans since week with Dasari advise safety of separatists workers endangered. Far reaching repercussions likely throughout taluk. Storn action and judicial inquiry prayed urgently. No action by police".

SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: How many judicial inquiries in all?

SHRI PILOO MODY: As I said once before, today when this great movement is going on in Andhra Pradesh I say it is a great movement because I have never seen such a large movement so non-violently conducted in which everybody was participating .

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Question.

SHRI PILOO MODY: except those Congressmen who could not make up their mind which side of the bed to got up from in the morning, those Congressmen who wanted the best of both worlds, those Congressmen who have been split into two as a result of sitting on the fence, those Congressmen who have been constantly weakening the movement by running to Delhi every few days, as if Delhi was to be separated, it is these people who have weakened the movement. And the only miscreants today in Andhra Pradesh are the CRP and the police to some extent, not the loyal police, but the ultra-loyal police and their friends and colleagues here and there, those whro want, as I said, the best of borth worlds.

I have heard—and this really astonishes me that no mention must be made about the separation of Andhra because it might affect the UP elections. It has been made out that if the separation of Andhra was granted and it will have to be granted notwithstanding what anybody in tnis world may say, it will have to be granted the day may not be far away when UP may also have to be divided into several States in order to make it administratively manageable.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARI *in the Chair*]

I do not see why we are afraid of saying this, why we are running away from this most blatant fact that we need units which are competently administered, we need units where no part of a particular area goes into disrepair and is neglected and, therefore, abandoned to the mercies of someone. We need compact administrative units if this country is to be properly governed.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Whether economically viable or not?

SHRI PILOO MODY: "Economic viability." Well, Mr Sathe, we will discuss it when we come to Vidarbha; not before that.

Sir, what astonishes me is that in dealing with these matters, after 25 years of self-government, we have not been able to evolve a democratic process by which this decision can be taken. This is something that I really resent, that everything has to be left to somebody in the Government or Government itself, or to somebody in the Cabinet or to the Prime Minister or some such authority. Why have they not been left to the democratic processes involved through which the people's will can be manifested?

[Shri Piloo Modi]

I would like to talk about the torchbearers that my friend Mr. Venkatasubbiah referred: Andhra was the torchbearer of showing the way in this country towards linguistic States. As you know, I have never been an advocate of linguistic States because we have felt that just as religion cannot be the basis for nationhood, language cannot be the basis for Statehood. But since the States were reorganised on on linguistic lines, we have now come to reap the harvest, and find that language in itself is not sufficient for Statehood. There has to be something more than that. Each State needs to develop its ethos which makes all members of the State feel as if they belong, and therefore, I very much hope that the Andhras who have ben the torchbearers in the past will also be the torchbearers of breaking the States into viable administratrative units. And I go a step further. I am giving credit, and I have great expectations and am laying great store by the Andhra people, and laying a hope, that the Andhras will also be the torchbearers in annihilating the Congress out of this country.

श्री एम० रामगोपाल रेड्डी (निजामाबाद) : सभापति जी, हमारे अपोजीशन के सदस्यों के भाषण सुनने के बाद मुझे ऐसा महसूस होता है कि इन लोगों के पास इस मुल्क में करने के लिए कोई काम नही है, जहा कही मजमा देखते है, वहां जा कर गला फाड-फाड कर चीखने के सिवाय और कोई काम नही है । जिस पार्टी का एक मेम्बर भी आन्ध्र प्रदेश असेम्बली में नही है वह भी यह चाहती हैं कि वहा प्लेबिसाइट, ओपीनियन-पोल हो । मै अपोजीशन से कहना चाहता हू—इन्दिरा जी की गवर्नमेन्ट और उनकी पार्टी कभी भी प्लेबिसाइट और ओपीनियन-पोल से डरने वाली नहीं है, लेकिन प्लेबिसाइट या ओपीनियन-पोल इस लिये नहीं होगा कि आन्ध्र प्रदेश का बटवारा कर के उस को दो किया जाय या तीन किया जाय, बल्कि इस लिये होगा कि आन्ध्र प्रदेश का बटवारा पहले किया जाय या जमीन की तकसीम पहले की जाय—शहरी जायदाद, अर्बन प्रोपर्टी को पहले तकसीम किया जाय या आन्ध्र प्रदेश का बटवारा पहले किया जाय ।

हमारे आन्ध्र प्रदेश में किसी को तेलंगाना का बोलते है, किसी को रायलसीमा का बोलते हैं—मुझे बड़ी शर्म आती है, पता नही हमारे उन लोगों को शर्म आ रही है या नहीं, लेकिन मुझे तो आती है क्योंकि मैं तो गांव वाला हूं । मैं कहना चाहता हूं—आन्ध्र प्रदेश का बटवारा किस वास्ते होना चाहिए ? जब तामिलनाडू का नही होता, गुजरात-सौराष्ट्र का नही होना, तो फिर आन्ध्र प्रदेश के पीछे ये लोग क्यो पड़े हैं । ये लोग आन्ध्र प्रदेश के पीछे इस वजह से पड़े हैं कि अगर इन्दिरा जी की पालिसीज हमारे मुल्क मे कामयाब हो जाय, तो उसके बाद इन अपोजीशन पार्टीज के न लिए, जैसे स्वतन्त्र पार्टी है, जनसंघ है, जो जीवित भी नहीं रह सकती । हां सी० पी० आई० और सी० पी० एम० फिर भी जिन्दा रह सकती हैं ।

मैं तामिलनाडू के सिलसिले मे एक बात कहना चाहता हूं—क्या इन लोगो के दिलो मे आन्ध्र के लोगो के प्रति कोई पुरानी दुश्मनी रह गई हैं ? ये लोग बारबार हमारे मामले में क्यों दखल देते है ? राम-रावण युद्ध के बाद एक राक्षस बाकी रह गया और उस राक्षस ने सीता और राम को अलग कर दिया—ये लोग यही करना चाहते हैं . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . . तो बार बार आप आन्ध्र

[श्री एम० रामगोपाल रेड्डी]

प्रदेश मे दखल क्यो देते हैं, यह मैं पूछना चाहता हू। इनको डर है कि आध्र प्रदेश के लोगो के इकट्ठा होने से और जिस तरह से काग्रेस वहा पर मजबूत है उससे इनके ऊपर भी असर पडेगा। . . (व्यवधान) . मुझे तो यहा तक कहना है कि सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेन्ट ने इनको तमिलनाडू मे छूट दी थी उस समय जब कि वहा पर किसानो का एजिटेशन हुआ था। जैसे आध्र प्रदेश की गवर्नमेन्ट को रिजाइन करने के लिए कहा गया वैसे ही इनकी गवर्नमेंट को डिसमिस क्यो नही किया गया ? इसीलिए आज यह ऐसा बोल रहे है क्योकि जब अन्ना डी एम के की तरफ से एजिटेशन शुरू हुआ तो सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेन्ट ने उसमे कोई दखल नही दिया। . (व्यवधान)

सभापति जी, मै इसमे दो तीन चीजे बयान करना चाहता हू। लैंड रिफार्म्स 1972 तक पूरे होने थे लेकिन वह नही हुए। क्या काम्प्लीकेशन्स है ? यह अपोजीशन के नेता हमेशा आध्र प्रदेश जाते है लेकिन क्या कभी इन्होने सोचा है कि वहा पर लैंड रिफार्म्स जल्दी इम्प्लीमेन्ट न करने से गरीब जनता की हालत क्या होगी ? जो पहले माइनर थे वह एक साल मे मेजर हो गये हैं। इस तरह से गरीबो को कोई जमीन मिलने वाली नही है। अगर 5–6 साल तक जमीन नमक के खेतो के नीचे रहे तो उसके बाद जमीन पर सालिग हो सकती है, ओनर के पास रह सकती है उसके ऊपर कोई लिमिट नही है। अपोजीशन वाले जानते हैं कि लैंड रिफार्म्स फेल होने मे काग्रेस के खिलाफ बदगुमानी पैदा हो सकती है और उसका वह फायदा उठाना चाहते है। भले ही जमीन के रिकार्ड जला दिये जायें लेकिन हम पकडेंगे रिकार्ड। आपने बैंको के खाते जला दिये है लेकिन हमे मालूम है कि किसने पैसा लिया है और उसको पकडेंगे। तो इन्होने गडबडी करके बडे-बडे लोगो का साथ दिया है। आज तक मैंने कभी अपनी जुबान से वेस्टेड इन्ट्रेस्ट्स नही कहा लेकिन आज कहना पड रहा है। सुब्बा रेड्डी एक मीटिंग करते है और कहते है कि हम काग्रेस से अलग नही होना चाहते लेकिन एक घटे मे तीन हजार स्टूडेन्ट्स उनका घेराव करते है और उनसे कहलवाते है कि हम काग्रेस से अलग होना चाहते है। क्या इसको डमोक्रेसी कहते हैं ? जहा पर हमारी मेजारिटी है वहा पर इसको उचित कहा जा सकता है क्या ? अगर इन्टिगरेशनिस्ट कोई मीटिंग करना चाहे तो उसको नष्ट करने का प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है। मैं पूछता हू कोई ऐसा तरीका बतलाये कि जब एक स्टेशन जलाया जाता है या केबिन मे एक आदमी को जला दिया जाता है तो क्या किया जाये ? उस चीज को रोकने का क्या तरीका हो सकता है ? यह जो वायलेन्स होती है उसका कैसे रोका जाये ? जब ब्रिज के नीचे बम रख दे और ब्रिज को उडाना चाहे, वहा मजमा बैठा रहता है तो उस वक्त क्या करना पडता है—यह मैं जानना चाहता हू। मैं कहता हू जो कुछ किया जा रहा है वह कम किया जा रहा है। जितनी कम से कम जरूरत है उतना ही किया जा रहा है। आप लोग जैसे चाहे वैसे अपनी मीटिंग कर लेते है लेकिन क्या दूसरो को भी मीटिंग करने का मौका देते है ? मै फिर कहता हू एक लाख की सभा को तितर-बितर

करने के लिए सौ गुन्डे तो क्या दस गुन्डे भी काफी हो सकते हैं और उन गुन्डों की आपके पास कोई कमी नहीं है। . . (व्यवधान) . .

सभापति महोदय, आंध्र प्रदेश में 'एन जी ओज' ने जितना नुकसान किया है उतना मुल्क में और कही नही हुआ है। सौ दिन तक उन्होंने हड़ताल की है। आज गांवों में हर एक आदमी बोल रहा है कि यह लोग हमारे पैसे से आगे बढे हैं, हमारे पैमे से ही इनकी नौकरी चल रही है, हमसे यह रिश्वत खाते है लेकिन फिर भी हम लोगों को एलेक्ट्रिसिटी नहीं मिलती, खाद नही मिलती और हम अधेरे मे रहते है। औरतों को चार चार मील पानी लेने के लिए जाना पडता है। आध्र प्रदेश में जितना किया जा रहा है वह सब एन जी ओज की वजह से है। अगर यह मुल्क के लीडर हो गये और अगर इनके कहने पर सब चले तो इससे बढकर बदकिस्मती हो नही सकती है।

जहा तक बजट का सवाल है, इसमे थोड़ा सरप्लस नजर आ रहा है और इसकी वजह यह है कि 'एन जी ओज' को तीन चार महीने से तनख्वाह नही मिली है। आंध्र मे दस करोड़ और तेलंगाना में 5 करोड़ तनख्वाह ये लोग पाते हैं। गरीबो के पैसे से 45 करोड़ तनख्वाह के लिए देना पड़ता है तो आखिर वह किस बात के लिए है ? क्या उन्होने कोई मेहनत की है ? आजकल तो मेहनत करने के बाद भी पैसा मिलना मुश्किल होता है लेकिन यह लोग बिना मेहनत के ही कहते हैं हमें तनख्वाह दो। गांव वाले कहते हैं हमसे कोई मतलब नहीं है, सौ दिन के बजाये हजार दिन भी आफिस में न आयें। इसलिए 'एन जी ओज' के खिलाफ जितनी सख्ती से हो सके कदम उठाना चाहिए।

लैंड रिफार्म्स के बारे में वेंकटासुब्बया कमेटी एक रिपोर्ट सबमिट करने जा रही है। लैंड रिकार्ड्स में बहुत बड़ी तब्दीलियां करने जा रहे हैं।

'अपोज़ीशन' से मैं एक बार फिर कहना चाहूगा कि अगर आप लोग ऐसा करेंगे तो देश में चुनाव जीतना मुश्किल हो जायेगा। मुसीबत यह है कि पंडितजी कहते रहे कि अपोज़ीशन को मजबूत करने के लिए अपने पास से थोड़े आदमियों को भेजना पड़ता है लेकिन पंडित जी उसको पूरा नहीं कर सके। इन्दिरा जी ने 66 लोगों को उधर भेजा लेकिन 16 ही वापिस आये और आइन्दा 6 भी आपके पास नहीं रहेंगे। बंगला देश में जैसा हुआ है वैसी ही अपोज़ीशन की हालत यहा भी हो जायेगी।

SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO (Kakinada): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Andhra Pradesh budget. At the same time, I feel sad that the Union Government has not yet decided to bifurcate the State of Andhra Pradesh even though normalcy has been completely restored there in spite of grave provocations of the Central Reserve Police

If you go through the Budget, you will find that even though the plan allocation was for Rs. 91.5 crores, it has been pruned down to Rs. 87 59 crores. It is alarming to note that it was Rs. 97.2 crores last year. As a matter of fact, you will find that the economy is going backward in Andhra Pradesh. Same is the case with regard to big States like U.P., M.P and Bihar.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Then bifurcate them all.

SHRI M. S SANJEEVI RAO: It is a clear indication that there is more progress in small states like Haryana and Punjab. You can clearly see that in Haryana with a population of just 10 million it has a plan outlay of Rs. 125 crores.

Coming back to the main budget, you all agree with me that electricity plays a very vital role in industrialisation which in turn creates employment potential. That also creates the infra-structure for the development of the State. Paradoxically, in our State, in spite of the fact that we have plenty of natural resources for the generation of hydro and thermal power and ample material wealth which will support a number of industries, we find that this is still the most backward State in the matter of power generation. Andhra Pradesh has got 650 M.W. of power of installed capacity. Their present demand is 680 M.W. of power. For this purpose, we need at least an installed capacity of 900 M.W. There is already a shortage of 200 M.W. of power, apart from the shortage due to to reservoirs not being filled with water for hydro-power generation accounting for 270 M.W. out of 650 M.W. of power. It is obvious that there is a great difficulty in regard to power generation. Therefore it is necessary that a dynamic programme should be undertaken so that this big gap can be filled up.

Lower Sileru can give 400 M.W. Unfortunately due to paucity of funds, the Project has been lingering for several years. It is most unfortunate that in spite of the fact that two generators of 100 M.W. from USSR are at site, the project is still proceeding very slowly.

It is the same case as regards the Nagarjunasagar pumped storage project. Here is a project where all the civil works including the Penstocks have been completed. If an additional amount of Rs. 8 crores is sanctioned for the purchase of reversible turbines, you can easily generate 100 M.W. It is a pity that only in Andhra Pradesh such callous things can happen because neither the State Government nor the Central Government are interested in the development of that State.

Coming to thermal power, the State Government is contemplating to install a thermal station at Vijayawada for generation of 400 M.W. Unfortunately the Planning Commission has not cleared it. I hope and trust the Planning Commission will clear it and it will be completed soon so as to give a stable base power to match the hydropower schemes. In view of the acute shortage of power not only at present but also in view of the likely shortage of power in future, I hope that the Government will sanction at least the above three projects very soon.

I understand the Central Government propose to construct six fertiliser factories in the public sector with the collaboration of Toyo Engineering of Japan. Engineers India, the public sector consultants, are in charge of the construction of these factories. They visited Kakinada, a port town in Andhra and they are fully convinced that this should be one of the locations of the proposed six factories. Unfortunately I hear rumours that they are going to shift it from Kakinada to Paradip in Orissa. I hope since Andhra Pradesh is having an acute shortage of fertilisers, if the project is located in Kakinada, within a radius of 100 miles, the entire fertiliser production will be consumed.

The State Government has emphasised the need for the construction of a new railway line from Bailadilla to Kovvur *via* Bhadrachalam Road. Both Bhadrachalam area and Bastar have a large number of tribals living in that sector and the area is very rich in minerals like iron ore, magnesite, limestone etc. Once iron ore from Bailadilla reaches Kovvur, from Kovvur to Kakinada it can be transhipped by barges. This line will be

a great asset to the country, in developing an alternative line from iron ore from Bailadilla to reach Kakinada as well as relieve the strain on the Vizag port.

As hon. members would have noticed, while presenting this budget, the Union Government has already bifurcated it into two separate budgets for Telengana and Andhra. I hope this is an indicator of the thinking of Government and soon they will bifurcate the State into Andhra and Telengana as per the wishes of the people there.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Mr. Chairman, the presentation of the Andhra Budget before this House is really a bi-product of the state of paralysis in both the regions of Andhra and Telengana. Though on the agenda it has been mentioned that the Andhra Budget will be discussed and adopted in this House, it is *de facto* division and bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh into Telegana and Andhra, and that is why in the budget that is presented over here we find separate allocations for Andhra as well as for Telengana

It is very necessary for strengthening democracy m the country and for evolving an egalitarian society that we must strengthen democracy at the grass root level—, and not at the Presidential level. Unfortunately, we are putting an unbearable strain on the President by having one State after another subject to President's Rule.

Very often we are told that what is involved here is parochialism. But I must humbly submit that it is the economic factor which is the root cause of the demand for bifurcation. Many of us in Parliament have not forgotten that there was a time when due to certain adverse economic conditions a certain type of movement originated only in Telengana. Shall we forget that in 1948 the Ranadive line of the Communist Party was sought to be operated in this very land of Telengana because of the economic conditions in Telengana? Again, I might remind this House, when Acharya Vinobhabave started his famous boodhan movement, he selected Telengana for trying his experiment because there was a lot of economic injustice in Telengana. Probably many Congressmen might have forgotten that at that time Vinobhabhave spoke in an unusual language. He said that if the economic aspirations of the people of Telengana are not respected by the rulers in this country, probably a secessionist movement may start in that part of the country. He gave that warning at that time. But neither the warning of the Communist Party, nor the warning of Vinobhabhave was listened to. As a result of that, a stage has come when the people of Andhra as well as Telengana are united in saying that Andhra and Telengana should be separated. It is a paradox indeed that both the regions which were united due to various reasons have come to the conclusion that they must be bifurcated.

Here I might raise the question of lingustic provinces. Very often Congressmen in this House and elsewhere talk in very high tones about Potti Sriramulu. But these are the very Congressmen who forced Potti Sriramulu to undertake a fast unto death and then allowed him to die. It is only on the dead body of Potti Sriramulu did they create the Andhra State. After all, what did he die for? He died for the principle of linguistic States. I do not believe, many of us here do not believe, that by the bifurcation of Andhra into Telengana and Andhra the principle of linguistic provinces is reversed. When that bifurcation comes, both of them are going to be linguistic States, Telugu-speaking States. This principles does not mean that there should be only one State speaking one language.

AN HON. MEMBER: Vidarbha.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If tomorrow there is a demand for Vidarbha, if the will of the people want a separate Marathi State, I will not have the least hesitation in supporting that move. The will of the people must

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

prevail in a democracy. I am a democrat and I will always respect the democratic aspirations of the people.

I would like to point out that a linguistic State does not mean that there cannot be more than one State for one language. Hindi is one of the dominant languages of the country. Even after the acceptance of the principle of linguistic States, have we not got Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Haryana, all Hindi-speaking States?

Then a question is asked as to how we can have small States which are not economically viable. Unfortunately, the tragedy of the situation is that they have one norm for one group of States and another norm for another group of States. Have they now not got small States? Is Haryana a small State or a big State? What about Himachal Pradesh? What about Arunachal? What about Tripura? What about Meghalaya? When it comes to the acceptance of States, acceptable to them, they do not talk in terms of small States But when the people of Andhra and Telengana demand that they want to have separate States, they do not accept it.

A lot of repression is going on in Andhra and Telengana and all in the name of integration. So much talk is there. On one occasion, on the floor of the House and outside, the Prime Minister said that the Opposition parties are not showing the courage to condemn acts of violence....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Don't take it seriously.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I do not take it seriously. But when the Prime Minister of the country makes a wrong statement, I want to point out to you that some of you might have condemned violence here, in the Parliament House, but there are some of us who addressed rallies of 50,000 and 1 lakh people in Andhra and Telengana and, in front of those people, we had the courage to condemn violence in unmistaken terms. At the same time, I make it clear that I cannot equate the violence on public property committed by provoked young people and the brutal violence comitted by the C.R.P. on men and women.

I want to point out that there is one place called Apanigada in Andhra Pradesh where peaceful women were staging a satyagrah in front of the railway track. The Prime Minister talks of reviving the spirit of Dandi march. If the spirit of Dandi march is revived anywhere, it is on the land of Andhra that the spirit of Dandi march has been revived. Thousands of men and women without any arms in their hands and only babus in their arms were staging a peaceful satyagrah in front of the railway track. The C.R.P. beat them with lathis When they were being beaten with lathis, some men-folk ran away. I know one women who got up and told the C.R.P., "You can hit me with lathis; you can hit me with your revolver. There will not be only one murder but two murders because I am carrying a baby in my womb." That is the spirit of Dandi. Such repression is going on.

Let me complete the story of this repression in the name of integration. At Tenali, on 10th March, a procession of so-called integrationists was taken out. "Indira Gandhi Zindabad" was the slogan. The procession entered into the house of Shri Ramachandra, one of the residents of that particular town of Tenali, who is a strong bifurcationist. I supervised that house in the presence of the police. I told the local police, "In your presence, I am carrying the ramnants of destruction in the house of Shri Ramachandra." Shri Ramachandra happens to be a Jana Sangh leader. It is all immaterial whether he is a Jana Sangh leader or a Socialist leader. What did I find in that house? The so-called integrationists destroyed the portrait of the Father of the Nation which was taken out from the wooden frame. Here are

the portraits of Netaji and Rajaji which were disfigured. And here is a burnt copy of Mahabharata. This is what the so-called integrationists have done in Andhra. (*Interruptions*) I accept the challenge. I have taken away these things in the presence of the police. I have given a statement to the pressmen, "In your presence, I am carrying away these ramnants and I will display them in Parliament."

This is the situation that is obtaining there. At the same time, I also condemn the acts of hooliganism in which the public property was destroyed there. This only shows that an abnormal situation is obtaining there. The Prime Minister tells the people of Andhra, let them develop normalcy and then the Government can consider all aspects, including bifurcation. The Prime Minister has said in this House, "Let normalcy be developed and then, all aspects, including bifurcation can be considered."

Let me say in this House that the trend of this Government is such that if normalcy developed in Andhra, this Government will return to normalcy which means indecision and inertia. Therefore, by peaceful and democratic methods, the agitation of Andhra will be carried on till the aspirations of the people to divide the State into Telengana and Andhra are fulfilled.

*SHRI T. BALAKRISHNIAH (Tirupathi): The Andhra Budget for the year 1973-74 has been brought before this House, In the normal conditions it would have been placed before the Andhra Assembly and would have been passed by the Members of that Assembly. It has been brought here because of the prevailing unprecedented political and economic conditions in the State.

When we look at this budget, it does not give us an encouraging picture of the finances of the State. In 1969-70 the figures are 76 7 crores and in 1970-71 they are 83.1 crores and in 1971-72 they are 97.2 crores and in this year it is 87 crores. When the budget is decreasing what does it mean? Is it a good budget or bad budget? From the public finance point of view if the expenditure and income are equally balanced, then it is supposed to be a good budget. Even if the expenditure is more with a deficit, still it can be stated as a good budget. The growing expenditure might be due to the growing expenditure on developmental projects. If you see the present budget, it does not seem to reflect such state of affair. We want progress in all fields We want to create more opportunities to the proper sections of the society. We would like to create more employment potential by taking up various developmental projects in hand. How are you going to achieve this?

The conditions in the State are so bad that there is not enough land for all those who want to take to agriculture. Those who have land cannot profitably cultivate because the necessary power is not available. This forced them to take to oil engines to run their tubwells. Then there is a scarcity of crude and deiesel oil. These are some of the difficulties which our farmers are facing. In view of the above conditions we cannot have, possibly, any progress. It is a different matter to have lot of progress on paper.

I would like to mention here that the Governmen did not think it fit to start even a single industry in the four very backward districts of Rayalayseema. It is a well known fact that the Telengana is also a backward region. One will come acros backward regions even in the agriculturally advanced districts of Andhra Pradesh. Government has not done anything to improve the situation. No large scale industry has been started in Andhra Pradesh in any of these backward areas.

*The Original speech was delievered in Telugu.

[Shri T. Balakrishniah]

It is stated, as per the report given by the State Government, that the unemployment figure would be around 10 lakhs for 1972-73. I think that this figure would go up in 1973-74.

I would like to express my heart felt sympathies with the families of those victims of police firing in Cuddapah and Anantapuram etc. Particularly I express my sympathies to the NGOs families who lost their lives in the firing done by CRP yesterday in Cuddapah. I would like to state the example of the battle of Kurukshetra here. It is not only the Kauravas and Pandavas but also the mediators namely Yadavas families who also lost their lives. It is therefore not correct to say that this agitation kould bring disaster and difficulty to a section of the people. It is also not correct for the Government to be complacent about the agitation. I would like to submit that this would end up in total disaster.

It is better and proper to bow to the wishes of the people and bifurcate the State when people of both Telengana and Andhra desire separation. I would like to state here that the Andhras have no resemblance either cultural or otherwise to the people of Telengana When I speak in Telugu here my friend Shri Rama Gopal Reddy speaks in Urdu. He does not know Telugu. That is why I state that our cultures are different.

There are several very rich people like Shri Pattabhi Rama Rao, Shri P. V. G. Raju and Shri Ram Gopal Reddy who are members here and are not poor like me. Are they landless? Are they homeless? These are the integrationists and these are the socialists. These are the people who support the progressive policies of our Government.

Because of their riches they can afford to continue to stay here in Delhi or Hyderabad without facing the people who elected them. Poor people like me cannot afford to remain here. I feel it is my duty to go to the people in my constituency, understand their difficulties and make the Government solve them as effectively as possible. If my friends are supporters of socialist policies I would like to invite them to exchange my property for theirs.

We are not against the leadership of Shrimati Indira Gandhi nor against her progressive policies nor we are against the integrity of the country. We only urge the Government to find a peaceful and quick solution when an unprecedented situation has been created in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

I would like to conclude by saying that we should follow the path of peace and progress and not the path of violence and oppression which is being perpetrated with the help of CRP and the army, for the solution of any problem in my State. I would therefore like to urge the Government to withdraw the CRP and the army. The Government should also come forward and appoint judicial inquiry into all those incidents of firing and lathi charge on the people of Andhra.

SHRI M. SATYANARAYAN RAO (Karimnagar): It is a matter of great shame that the Andhra Pradesh budget had to be presented in this House. It is because of the unusual and undemocratic action of the Central Government which has imposed the President rule there. There was no crisis. As I had already submitted in this House several times, it is not because of no-confidence in the Chief Minister, it is not because he is lacking the support of the MLAs but it is because the separatists have gained majority and in order to prevent these people from passing any resolution in the House these people have imposed the President rule there. That is the most unfortunate thing and we are denying the right of the representatives of the people, *viz.*, the MLAs from discussing the Budget there, and we are discussing it here. Are we able to discuss this Budget? Are we able to appreciate the needs and requirements of the

people there? We do not know anything. As you have seen, all the members who spoke, spoke either for bifurcation or for integrity of the State. Nobody except a few touched the points concerning the requirements of the people. That is the difficulty. Twy? Because they do not know anything about those unfortunate people.

I wonder: is there any Government worth the name in that State now? The Adviser to Governor is ruling the State I know his practical difficulties also. He is instructed by the Home Ministry here to maintain the integrity of the State and to provide facilities to the so-called integrationists to take out procession and to hold public meetings. He is busy makng arrangements for the Deputy Labour Minister here who goes there once a week and also talking to the Home Minister over the telephone. He has no other business He cannot do any business Moreover, he is beyond the reach of the common man. Nobody can approach him

Sir, I want to tell this House that an unprecedented drought is prevailing in my State, particularly, in Telengana. There is no water there is no electricity and industries are closed. All agricultural crops are damaged This is the situation prevailing there, but, unfortunately, there is nobody to look after the interests of the people. When we speak about it, they say it is for the Central Government now to whom it may be taken up Is it not our right to demand, Sir. Is it not because of your failure to take any decision finally that this situation is prevailing there? It is because of your policy that the people are made to suffer. Who are responsible for this? You are responsible for this. Don't think that people will keep quite. I know what you want to do. You want to divide the people into integrationists and separatists You also want to divide the Congress people who are demanding separation. This is yor method. When there was violence you advised the people to adopt peaceful methods, constitutional methods. What constitutional methods, what peaceful methods should be adopted, Sir? The majority of the MPs, the majority of the MLAs, District Boards Chairman and Zilla Parishad chairman are demanding bifurcation but yet you do not appreciate that and you do not consider that to be a sufficiently constitutional method. And, when you do not consider that to be a constitutional method, naturally people will be forced to resort to violence. When violence is there you condemn it You say, adopt peaceful methods and then only we will consider and we will solve your problem. All right. Now normalcy is restored. What are you doing? You are doing only to propagate integration This is dishonesty, I am telling you You deceive the Telengana people in the same manner. You are deceiving the Andhra people in the same manner. This is a charge I am levelling against the Prime Minister I am very sorry. I never condemn her personally. But unfortunately, I am forced, I am compelled to say all these things about her also. I also warned her and said You are depending upon the CPI people here. We know what they were doing and what their activities are Now we are happy that separatist leaders are exterminated, separatist leaders are attacked, but I tell you, they will also attack your own people.

We had had that bitter experience in Telengana as Prof. Madhu Dandavate pointed out in 1948 Of course, I was a boy at that time. Don't you know what activities they indulged in? Don't you know how many people were murdered by these people, how many houses burnt by these people? The same thing they are going to repeat in the Andhra area also. Don't be happy that the CPI is with you and that they are supporting you so far as maintaining the integrity of the State is concerned I say, you will be in danger, my dear friends I also warned the Prime Minister Last time also I said you will have to meet the same fate as Mr. Sukarno if you depend upon these people They are not dependable people at all. They are not interested in you. They

[Shri M. Satyanarayan Rao]

think that by infiltrating into your organisation they will capture the power. That is why they are supporting, it is not because they support your policies. This is the thing you must keep in your mind.

Sir, I am sorry I have to say all these things. I did not want to speak because I already spoke so many times on this. But I thought I have to say all these when I hear CPI friends say that they condemn reactionaries, landlords and all that. Mr. Balakrishniah my friend was telling about the harijans. He is not a landlood he is a separatist. He said this: All right, baba, I offer by property to the so-called integrationists. I am not concerned here with socialism or with anything. I am concerned with prosperity of the people I am concerned with the feelings of the people. You cannot suppress the real feelings of the people. Sitting here you cannot appreciate the feelings of the people. it is very esay to say. Oh, no, no, no, it is a movement of landlords, it is a movement of reactionaries, it is a movement of self-interested persons, disgruntled elements and all that. It is very easy to say so. What happened to my friends the so-called separatists? When they go to Andhra area they say we are with you, we are going to quit the party, we are going to sit with so-called separatists, but whenever they come here they change; I do not know what happened, whether it is because of Mr. Raghuramaiah or because of the Prime Minister but they are sitting there. I pity these people. If they go to the people they will not be condemned because consistently at least they are saying so, but you are in trouble. If you go to the people you will be condemned and I think there is no safety for you. You will have to decide finally and I am telling you my bitter experience also.

I also joined the congress after this merger, after evolving of the six-point formula. When I went to Simla, when I told her, you please implement it, she said: I never said that six-point formula will be implemented. Then and there I resigned. I said, if that is so, I have nothing to do with your congress I will be with the people. And, I am with the people. If you are honest you should do this; otherwise no objective will be achieved at all.

Coming to the Budget, the Finance Minister has shown some surplus, that is, Rs. 51 lakhs. With the assistance and loan of the Central Government this is possible. But there is no large outlay, there is no scheme which they are going to take up and that is why they show a surplus here. As I said, Telengana is facing unprecedented drought and famine. There is no water, no electricity. Agriculturists are suffering very much. I have been to my constituency recently. There is no electricity. It is completely cut off. Because of the scarcity of electricity, agriculturists have purchased oil engines but the most unfortunate thing is there is no diesel oil available. I was surprised to learn that the authorities are not allowing the dealers to import diesel oil from Bombay where it is available. I do not know why they are not allowing? Why are they making people to suffer like this? Not only they will suffer but you will also suffer. After all production will go down. Bureaucrats are not bothered. They are bothered about themselves. This is the most important thing which has to be kept in mind by the Finance Ministry.

I am very sorry to point out although our Andhra man, Dr. K. L. Rao, is at the head of Irrigation Ministry yet we are the second lowest in the country in producing electricity. We have got all the resources. We have got plenty of coal and water. Thermal power as well as hydro-electricity can be generated. I know his difficulty. He is only Power Minister but he has no political power behind him. The sanctioning authority are others. He also says what can be do. He is only Power Minister in name. He cannot have this political power. You, please, give him political

power. I request Dr. Rao if he is not able to help Andhra people then it is better for him to quit the Ministry. If some other Minister comes we can force him. We cannot force Dr. Rao because he happens to be the Andhra man. We are exporting coal to Madras and other neighbouring States. They are generating power and we are depending on Madras, Mysore, Kerala and Orissa.

Now, I take up land reforms. I am the first person to support the land reforms Bill but the most unfortunate thing is the Government is not implementing it. You might have got difficulties in Andhra but what about Telengana. You can easily implement it in Telengana. What prevents you from implementing it in Telengana? In the name of land reforms people are made to suffer. Shri Narasimha Rao when he was the Chief Minister had issued the Ordinance prohibiting the people alienating the land. Because of that Ordinance the middle-class agriculturists are suffering and they are not able to obtain any loan from the banks because they cannot mortgage their lands These are the difficulties. These difficulties must be mitigated at once otherwise the whole economy will be ruined.

My last point is about contractors' agencies. In Andhra Pradesh the contractors are becoming lakhiers and they are dominating politics also without any difficulty. They are earning lakhs of rupees easily. Although the drought funds are released for the benefit of the so-called agricultural labourers yet these people are utilising this money because contract agencies will be given to them and without spending. In collusion with the bureaucrats, so-called supervisors and engineers, they are earning the money without doing any work there.

So this thing must be kept in mind. Of course, it is not in the hands of the Finance Minister to bifurcate the State or to solve this problem. But let him at least convey these feelings to the Prime Minister so that the problem can be solved peacefully and permanently.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA (Khammam): I did not want to participate in this debate because our speeches, utterances or paritcipation in these debates seem to be provoking the separatists. Even the very living of the integrationists seems to be a provocation to some friends. So I though I should not cause any further provocation. But when Prof. Dandavate said something about the Tenali meeting, I thought I should give some facts to the House.

The other day during the debate on the promulgation of President's rule in the State, they said that the integrationist MLAs were sitting in Hyderabad, that they could not stay in Andhra, that they could not go out, that they could not face the people and all that. Today the complaint is the other way their appearance will mean civil war, that they have been holding big meetings. According to Prof. Dandavate....

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: He said he held the meeting.

SHRIMATI T. LOKSHMIKANTHAMMA: ....there was a big procession in Tenali and that demonstrated their influence.

MR. CHAIRMAN: She need not reply to that.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA: He said about the integrationists' procession. You were not here because you were busy thinking of something else because you are very much involved in it—I will come to that later.

Shri Viswanathan took the first opportunity to tour the troubled Andhra area to create dissensions among the Andhra and Telangana friends. This is an internal affair of ours. Tomorrow, suppose I say Madras should be divided....

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: You have created more trouble in Andhra than anybody else. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA: I know. I was at Vellore in his constituency when the M. G. Ramachandran trouble was going on then he hid himself in a police station. I was present there.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: You ask the people.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA: My brother was in the Vellore hospital. I went there to see him. Then I learnt that these two MPs hid themselves. Every State has got its own problems, every State has its own troubles (*Interruptions*).

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR (Pollachi): It is just a story.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA: I was present there. It is not a story.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: You are responsible for the major portion of this dissension.

SHRI MOHANRAJ KALINGARAYAR: You are the main cause of everything.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA: Do not bring your mind into this (*Interruptions*).

SHRI E. R. KRISHNAN (Salem): There is no separatist problem in Tamil Nadu.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member will address the Chair. (*Interruptions*).

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA: We are brothers, whether in Telengana or in Andhra. We are brothers and sisters. Tomorrow we will adjust ourselves.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: This matter is before Parliament and the country. It is not with Andhra now. If it was purely an affair of Andhra, I would not have spoken.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA: I will quote from a despatch dated Nellore, 5th February by the representative of *Andhra Jyoti*:

"Deputy leader of the DMK Parliamentary Party Shri V. Viswanathan, said that Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi is acting in a more mean way than the British rulers. In case the Centre takes to threatening postures, we shall conduct the fight for the separation of the entire south, he said."

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: This was quoted earlier and I replied to it; I repudiated it. You were not here when Andhra was discussed.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA: When an hon. Member says something, we must accept it.

16 hrs.

At this Tenali meeting, where the integrationists held the meeting, bombs were thrown seven times at this meeting. (*Interruption*) Here is the photograph of the persons injured in it. Not one of them got up from the meeting. That is the determination of these people who are here.

SHRI G VISWANATHAN: The CRP in mufti.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA: This is the photograph of the person who is hit and here is another photo. An ex-lady Minister—now that they are not Ministers and so, she has now become an ex-Minister—was present there. Now, it is good that most of the MLAs have gone back because we will have to explain to the people. How long we can live like cowards either in Hyderabad or in Madras or some other place? They have decided rightly. They have not provoked. May be other parties; but we are not responsible for the other parties. Law and order should take its own course. Whether it is this party or that party, law and order has to be maintained. But as far as our party is concerned, credit must be given to them because even under tall provocation—

AN HON. MEMBER: Violence.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA: Violence, created not by our party, or even by separatists; but there are others—(*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Don't be replying to every interruption.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA: Anyhow, in Andhra Pradesh they said they created emotions, or that emotions were created because of the linguistic States and so many other things.

I am one who believes in God and who believes that whatever happens is for the good of the country. So, today what happens in Andhra Pradesh is an eye-opener to the whole country. What are the force? What is happening? What is behind, and then, what are the forces working against the Centre? They have started rightly or wrongly,—may be pressures or whatever it is saying that it was unwarranted; that the imposition of President's rule was unwarranted in Andhra Pradesh. Whatever it is—(*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN. Order please. I am not allowing anything. Let the hon. Member continue

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA: I did not want to speak because my speaking itself is a provocation, because truth is bitter always. So, I appeal to the Prime Minister not to lose sight of the facts, and that in a very real sense her regime is expected to create both political and constitutional history in the country. Supposing what we have done in Andhra had created such an impact in other parts of the country; what has happened in Orissa; in Gujarat? What is happening in some other parts?

AN HON. MEMBER: Mysore.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA: This churning is going on. This is like the *Sagarmantan—Ksheera Sagar.* (*Interruption*) I am sorry that in this process I have not been able to bring out the material progress of the State of Andhra Pradesh. But these are the fundamental things.

One unhappy thing I felt was this. The land reform Bill was brought, and then there were certain forces and all that. What prevents President's rule to implement the land reform measures and so many other things? Supposing there are certain other progressive measures, What prevents them from implementing them? It is all the more easy for the President's rule to implement them.

What happens is, Mr. V.K. Rao, the Adviser says, "No implementation of land reforms till normalcy is restored" That means you continue the movement so that normalcy will not return, and the land reforms may not be implemented. Is this the way the President's rule, this regime, has to function? So, I feel it is wrong. That statement itself is wrong.

Sir, a part of the bureaucracy has been helping certain elements, and I think it is wrong.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA: One word more and I shall stop. I refer to the NGOs. They are part of ourselves. I have nothing against anybody. When there is an emotional wave everyone is involved. May be technically it is wrong. But because it is on emotional issue, they have involved themselves at the cost of their own suffering and sacrifice. I think now they should think of the country and then do a greater sacrifice in joining back the service.

Another thing is this My sympathies are for those who died, especially the NGOs who died the day before yesterday in the incident at Cuddapah; and more of the separatist leaders are coming here. Some sepa-

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tradition and history of their own. I agree with Prof. Dandavate that Telengana, as part of Andhra Pradesh, has been the crucible of many experiments and also the failure of those experiments. Left extremism failed there. Bhoodan was tried. I would not say it has failed. but the problem still continues. I think the experiment which is being tried now there will also fail in, Telengana. It is quite obvious. We have been following for the last 25 years many of these experiments that have been there and I am only surprised that a socialist of his persuasion should have allowed himself to be thrown into this position in which he finds himself today, because he will not be able to get out of that. In the political life of a country a time comes when one has to take a decision, if it becomes a little unpopular, even if some people may not like it.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMA: We have overthrown the Nizam. We, the Telengana people, will overthrow the feudalism also

SHRI K. R. GANESH: Sir, you belong to a very senior generation. It surprised all of us who belong to a younger generation of political workers to hear Shri Piloo Mody speak about the struggle that is going on in Andhra. Sir, there must be a certain amount of seriousness in the political life of this country. Some of us who have been roused with political consciousness in the composite State of Madras understand the ethos of Andhra and the compulsions that were there in Andhra, much better than Shri Piloo Mody will be able to understand. Therefore, to glibily talk about the struggle that is going on there is political shibboleth which has no relation to reality.

We all realise that the situation in Andhra is very sensitive, it is very emotional. But I will not agree with some of our friends on the left side who try to reduce the emotional situation to a class struggle. There are various factors which have come into being which have highly surcharged emotionally the situation. Therefore, we have to apply the healing touch. We have to create a situation in which discussion can be possible and a solution can be found out. The Prime Minister has said time and a gain that all view points will be taken into consideration had discussed before any decision is taken.

We all know the genius of the Andhra people and their political traditions. They have fought all forms of reactionary forces in this country. They have been in the vanguard, in one form or another, all these years and I am sure they will be able to find a solution for the present problem also.

The Centre and the States have faced many difficult problems and we have solved them. This Parliament has been able to find solutions to various difficult problems which this nation faced from time to time, whether it is linguistic or otherwise. We are confident that for this problem also this supreme and sovereign Parliament will find a solution which is acceptable to all.

It is not necessary for me to go into the genesis of the whole thing. I will only say that to single out the Prime Minister and criticise her is not correct or objective. It may politically look very attractive but it is certainly not very objective. After all, it was not possible to find a solution for the Mulki Rule in Andhra itself. Therefore, the leaders of Andhra asked the Central Government to find a solution. After protracted discussion with all the interests involved in Andhra for a sufficient length of time....

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SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: No time was given. The Cabinet was asked to ratify it the same day.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: After protracted discussions with all the interests in Andhra consensus was arrived at which the Prime Minister announced in Parliament. To attack the Prime Minister, saying that she delayed the whole thing is certainly dirty politics, though may be some political groups might take advantage of it

We know how Andhra was formed. The country is also aware of the problem of Telengana, its own history, its own under developed State under Nizam, its own history of struggle against the feudal elements that were there. We know the fact that Vishal Andhra was formed and the great Telugu people acclaimed Vishal Andhra as the culmination of their dream of having an integrated State in which their language and culture should develop.

Later on, some problems came out and the gentleman's agreement was there. Andhra people gave an assurance to the Telengana people about the utilisation of surplus. The Bhargava Committee was formed and the surplus was determined and the Presidential Order was thereon the question of Budget.

These things are there. We are in a situation which is a complex situation and which is a difficult situation. It is not possible to arrive at a correct decision to this atmosphere which is charged even now.

The question of violence is there. Of course, we condemn violence, whether it is done by integrationists or by separationists or even if it is excessively done by the police. Violence breeds violence. Let us realise that lesson. We realised in West Bengal to the utter dismay of many political forces as well as out of tremendous experience of West Bengal that violence does not pay. Violence breeds violence. What we see in Andhra today is the application of this thing. Violence has got to go. Necessary situation has got to be created in which political situation will be arrived at which will be to the satisfaction of he largest majority of the peope of Andhra.

Having said this, I would just mention a few financial points which have been made by some hon. Members. As far as what Shri Piloo Mody has said about Telengana and Andhra separate budgets, I think, he is a new comer to the situation of Andhra and he wants to leave all the gaps and jump into the Andhra situation. What has taken place in Andhra right from the time Vishal Andhra was formed? On the question of separate budget figures for Andhra part and for Telengana part, this was given in the Presidential Order of March, 1970 which directed that this should be done. It was for the consideration of the Telengana Regional Committee. The objective of this was to see that Telengana gets adequate share of its own development. Therefore, it is not a recognition of a separate State. It is a recognition of a particular reality with which both the parts of the State started.

As far as the Plan allotment is concerned, for 1973-74 the approved Plan outlay is Rs. 87.59 crores which is Rs. 8.80 crores more than the anticipated Plan expenditure for 1972-73. Rs. 55.21 crores will be financed by the Central assistance in addition to Rs. 5.30 crores which has been provided in the Budget for Telengana development schemes. It is true that the Plan outlay of Andhra has been facing certain difficulties right from 1969-70 Now, it is for the Government of Andhra Pradesh, when the popular Governments comes into being, to take this into consideration and have a discussion with the Planning Commission to see that the gap that is there is removed in the Fifth Plan.

Another difficulty that has been there is that in this short period, it

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: About the Godavari barrage, I raised so many questions in the House and I expect the Minister to make a statement as to how much allotment has been made for it.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The expenditure so far incurred on the barrage is Rs. 2.54 crores. It is proposed to spend in 1973-74, Rs. 3.90 crores and the total cost of the repairs to the barrage is Rs. 26.59 crores. I have noted the points raised by the hon. Members and I will convey them to the Andhra Pradesh Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

ANDHRA PRADESH APPROPRIATION BILL*, 1973

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1972-73.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1972-73."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I introduce† the Bill.

I beg to move†:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1972-73, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Andhra Pradesh for the services of the financial year 1972-73, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now the question is:

"That Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1 the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

16.39 hrs.

Re. C.B.I. INQUIRY INTO RACS SCANDAL

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Subsequent to the yesterday's discussion on the rags

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*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 22-3-73.

†Introduced moved with the recommendation of the President.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: After protracted discussions with all the interests in Andhra consensus was arrived at which the Prime Minister announced in Parliament. To attack the Prime Minister, saying that she delayed the whole thing is certainly dirty politics, though may be some political groups might take advantage of it.

We know how Andhra was formed. The country is also aware of the problem of Telengana, its own history, its own under developed State under Nizam, its own history of struggle against the feudal elements that were there. We know the fact that Vishal Andhra was formed and the great Telugu people acclaimed Vishal Andhra as the culmination of their dream of having an integrated State in which their language and culture should develop.

Later on, some problems came out and the gentleman's agreement was there. Andhra people gave an assurance to the Telengana people about the utilisation of surplus. The Bhargava Committee was formed and the surplus was determined and the Presidential Order was thereon the question of Budget.

These things are there. We are in a situation which is a complex situation and which is a difficult situation. It is not possible to arrive at a correct decision to this atmosphere which is charged even now.

The question of violence is there. Of course, we condemn violence, whether it is done by integrationists or by separationists or even if it is excessively done by the police. Violence breeds violence. Let us realise that lesson. We realised in West Bengal to the utter dismay of many political forces as well as out of tremendous experience of West Bengal that violence does not pay. Violence breeds violence. What we see in Andhra today is the application of this thing. Violence has got to go. Necessary situation has got to be created in which political situation will be arrived at which will be to the satisfaction of the largest majority of the peope of Andhra.

Having said this, I would just mention a few financial points which have been made by some hon. Members. As far as what Shri Piloo Mody has said about Telengana and Andhra separate budgets, I think, he is a new comer to the situation of Andhra and he wants to leave all the gaps and jump into the Andhra situation. What has taken place in Andhra right from the time Vishal Andhra was formed? On the question of separate budget figures for Andhra part and for Telengana part, this was given in the Presidential Order of March, 1970 which directed that this should be done. It was for the consideration of the Telengana Regional Committee. The objective of this was to see that Telengana gets adequate share of its own development. Therefore, it is not a recognition of a separate State. It is a recognition of a particular reality with which both the parts of the State started.

As far as the Plan allotment is concerned, for 1973-74 the approved Plan outlay is Rs. 87.59 crores which is Rs. 8..80 crores more than the anticipated Plan expenditure for 1972-73. Rs. 55.21 crores will be financed by the Central assistance in addition to Rs. 5.30 crores which has been provided in the Budget for Telengana development schemes. It is true that the Plan outlay of Andhra has been facing certain difficulties right from 1969-70. Now, it is for the Government of Andhra Pradesh, when the popular Governments comes into being, to take this into consideration and have a discussion with the Planning Commission to see that the gap that is there is removed in the Fifth Plan.

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scandal, I inquired from the Table whether the list of persons who are being tackled by the CBI in the rags scandal has been laid on the Table, and I learnt it is not there. You know much better than I do, Sir. Yesterday's proceedings will show to you:

> "Investigations and complaints already passed on to the CBI are being pursued vigorously. It will be seen from what I have said and what is recorded that the CBI has already registered 22 inquiries and 4 cases from 16-1-73 to 4-3-73."

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Against whom?

THE MINSTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): It is a long list of names with me. If you allow me, Sir, I can lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It may be laid on the Table of the House.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: Of course. We have nothing to hide, nothing to conceal, because we are against corruption as much as the opposition.

In spite of this, during the last 24 hours, the Government has not found the time to lay it on the Table of the House. This is how they are treating this House. This shows with what contempt they are treating the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The proceedings are before you. I have also consulted the proceedings. I did not commit myself. I did not ask him to lay it on the Table of the House. If you interpret it as you are interpreting now, you may please write to the hon. Speaker and he will give the decision.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): A point of order, Sir. .

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash): The Minister himself said that he will lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: He conclusively, voluntarily said that. There must be a sense of morality.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I neither said no, nor yes. I did not prevent him either.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You are quite right.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not proper for me now to say because this matter ended yesterday. So, now it is proper for me to ask the Minister about it..

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The Minister is here, Sir. You can issue a directive.

MR. CHAIRMAN. He is sitting here. He is hearing. Now the matter is before you and the Minister and the Speaker.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: And the Chairman, Sir.

PROF D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: I told this yesterday and I repeat today. If it is the wish of the House and if you direct me to lay down. I will lay it down. I have nothing to conceal, nothing to hide.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the thing is this. You can write to the Speaker whatever the position is, and take his direction.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What is the decision, Sir?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He will write to the Speaker.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You should give your ruling here and now, Sir....

MR. CHAIRMAN: He will write to the Speaker. I have requested him to write to the Speaker; he has agreed to that; your purpose is served.

[Shri K. C. Pant]

the Governor accepted her resignation, but requested her to continue until alternative arrangements could be made. In other words, he did not straightway and automatically accept the advice of dissolution.

The leader of the Orissa Pragati Legislature Party met the Governor that same morning and claimed that he would be in a position to form an alternative government. The Governor informed the leader of the Orissa Pragati Legislature Party that he would give due consideration to the latter's claim. On the same day, a few hours later, one member wrote to the Governor that his signature was taken by force and that he was not willing to join the Orissa Pragati Legislature Party and that he would support Shrimati Nandini Satpathy. Later that evening, another member wrote to the Governor in the same voin stating that he was intitmidated, threatened and forced to give his signature in support of the Orissa Pragati Legislature Party.

The Governor has pointed out that when he took these letters into consideration, the strength of the Orissa Pragati Legislature Party was only 70 in a House of 140.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: So what?

SHRI K. C. PANT: In paragraphs 12—17 of his report, the Governor has given cogent reasons as to why he came to the conclusion that 'there is no guarantee that the present majority claimed by Shri Biju Patnaik and his supporters will remain stable'.

I will request members to ponder dispassionately over these details. The Governor's report was carefully considered and it was difficult to find fault with him. Considered in the proper perspective, there seems hardly any necessity for any elaborate justification for the course of action adopted by the Governor and the President. Constitutionally there was no alternative. This may be unpalatable to some. However, for this what needs to be blamed is the nature of the malady and not the bitterness of the medicine. Considering the circumstances in which the President has made his proclamation under article 356 in relation to the State of Orissa, I am sure the House will approve the proclamation issued by the President.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : सभापति महोदय, हमारे दल के स्पीकर गंडा साहब को भी आज मीटिंग में जाना है इसलिए उनको कल बोलने का मौका मिल जाना चाहिए ।

सभापति महोदय : कल डिबेट रहेगी तो जरूर बोलेंगे ।

DEMAND NO. 1—ELECTIONS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE HOME DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 43,14,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Elections and other expenditure relating to the Home Department'."

DEMAND NO. 2—JAILS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 33,99,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of

scandal, I inquired from the Table whether the list of persons who are being tackled by the CBI in the rags scandal has been laid on the Table, and I learnt it is not there. You know much better than I do, Sir. Yesterday's proceedings will show to you:

> "Investigations and complaints already passed on to the CBI are being pursued vigorously. It will be seen from what I have said and what is recorded that the CBI has already registered 22 inquiries and 4 cases from 16-1-73 to 4-3-73."

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DEMAND NO. 1—ELECTIONS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE HOME DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 43,14,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Elections and other expenditure relating to the Home Department'."

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MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 33,99,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of

Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Jails'."

DEMAND No. 3—POLICE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,25,79,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974. in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND No. 4—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE PLANNING AND COORDINATION DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 16,77,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Planning and Coordination Department'."

DEMAND No. 4A—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2.17,30,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Rural Development Department'."

DEMAND No. 5—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS, ETC.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 4,52,76,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Community Development Projects, etc'."

DEMAND No. 6—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE POLITICAL AND SERVICES DEPARTMENT

MR CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 17,49,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Political and Services Department'."

DEMAND No. 6A—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE POLITICAL AND SERVICES (R V.D) DEPARTMENT

MR CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 64,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Political and Services (R.V.D.) Department'."

DEMAND No. 7—CULTURAL AFFAIRS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,20,000 be granted to the President *on account* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Cultural Affairs'."

during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Tribal and Rural Welfare'."

DEMAND No. 22—MEDICAL AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,77,67,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Medical and other expenditure relating to the Health and Family Planning Department'."

DEMAND No. 23—PUBLIC HEALTH

MR CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 2,49,29,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Public Health'."

DEMAND No 24—IRRIGATION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,01,65,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Irrigation'."

DEMAND No. 24A—LIFT IRRIGATION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 36,26,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Irrigation Lift'."

DEMAND No. 25—PUBLIC WORKS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,07,92,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Public Works'."

DEMAND No. 26—STATE LEGISLATURE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 7,20,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'State Legislature'."

DEMAND No 27—PUBLIC WORKS, COMMON ESTABLISHMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,19,51,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Public Works, Common Establishment'."

DEMAND No. 28—ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 66,31,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which

Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Jails'."

DEMAND No. 3—POLICE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,25,79,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Police'."

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MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

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MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

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DEMAND No. 22—MEDICAL AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,77,67,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Medical and other expenditure relating to the Health and Family Planning Department'."

DEMAND No. 23—PUBLIC HEALTH

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,49,20,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Public Health'."

DEMAND No. 24—IRRIGATION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 5,01,65,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Irrigation'."

DEMAND No. 24A—LIFT IRRIGATION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 36,26,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Irrigation Lift'."

DEMAND No. 25—PUBLIC WORKS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,07,92,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Public Works'."

DEMAND No. 26—STATE LEGISLATURE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 7,20,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'State Legislature'."

DEMAND No. 27—PUBLIC WORKS, COMMON ESTABLISHMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,19,51,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Public Works, Common Establishment'."

DEMAND No 28—ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 68,31,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which

will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Electricity Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 29—TAXES ON VEHICLES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 9,57,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Taxes on Vehicles'."

DEMAND No 30—TRANSPORT SCHEMES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,42,19,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Transport Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 31—FOREST

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,12,19,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Forest'."

DEMAND No. 32—FISHERIES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 43,76,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Fisheries'."

DEMAND No. 33—CO-OPERATION AND MARKETING

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 65,42,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Co-operation and Marketing'."

DEMAND No. 34—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,21,56,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Urban Development Department'."

DEMAND No. 35—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,17,44,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Animal Husbandry'."

DEMAND No. 36—PUBLIC RELATIONS AND TOURISM

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 17,23,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Public Relations and Tourism'."

DEMAND NO. 37—AGRICULTURE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 3,06,02,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND NO. 38—SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 28,54,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Supply Department'."

DEMAND NO. 39—PORTS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Ports'."

DEMAND NO. 41—LOANS TO LOCAL FUNDS, GOVERNMENT SERVANTS ETC

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 41,00,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Loans to Local Funds, Government Servants etc'."

DEMAND NO. 42—COMPENSATION FOR ABOLITION OF ZAMINDARI SYSTEM, *etc.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 28,08,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Compensation for abolition of Zamindari System, etc'."

DEMAND NO 43—MULTIPURPOSE RIVER, IRRIGATION AND ELECTRICITY SCHEMES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 10,33,71,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Multipurpose River, Irrigation and Electricity Schemes'."

DEMAND NO 43A—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO LIFT IRRIGATION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 16,33,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Lift Irrigation'."

DEMAND NO. 44—AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESEARCH

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,58,95,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Agricultural Improvement and Research."

DEMAND No. 45—GOVERNMENT TRADING SCHEMES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,33,33,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Government Trading Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 46—ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT SCHEMES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,23,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Road and Water Transport Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 47—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 80,92,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Public Health and Urban Development Department'."

DEMAND No. 48—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 44,52,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Industrial Development'."

DEMAND No. 49—HIRAKUD DAM PROJECT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Hirakud Dam Project'."

DEMAND No. 50—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PORTS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,67,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Ports'."

DEMAND No. 51—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 27,00,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Labour, Employment and Housing Department'."

DEMAND No 52—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 16,61,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to the Education Department'."

DEMAND No 53—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO HOME DEPARTMENT

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 1,66 000 be granted to the President *on account* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Home Department'"

DEMAND No 54—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FORESTS

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 3 31,63,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Forests'"

DEMAND No 55—SHARE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND LOANS TO CO-OPERATIVE ORGANISATIONS

MR CHAIRMAN· Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 89,13 000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Share Capital contribution and loans to Co-operative Organisations'"

DEMAND No 56—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

MR CHAIRMAN· Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 99,80,000 be granted to the President *on account* out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March 1974, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Rural Development Department'"

DEMAND No 57—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

'That a sum not exceeding Rs 2 53,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of Capital Expenditure relating to Animal Husbandry Department'"

DEMAND No 58—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE GRAMA PANCHAYAT DEPARTMENT

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a sum not exceeding Rs 54,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to the 'Grama Panchayat Department'"

DEMAND NO. 60—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 2,42,05,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Public Works'."

DEMAND NO. 61—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE MINING AND GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 18,33,000 be granted to the President *on account*, out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to the Mining and Geology Department'."

DEMAND NO. 62—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO TRIBAL AND RURAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 67,000 be granted to the President *on account* out of the Consolidated, Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1974, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Tribal and Rural Welfare Department'."

DEMAND NO. 1—ELECTIONS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE HOME DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 3,92,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Elections and other Expenditure relating to the Home Department'."

DEMAND NO 2—JAILS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 17,34,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Jails'."

DEMAND NO. 3—POLICE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 30,94,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Police'."

DEMAND NO. 4—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE PLANNING AND CO-ORDINATION DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Planning and Co-ordination Department'."

DEMAND No. 4-A—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,11,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Rural Development Department'."

DEMAND No. 5—COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT, DEPARTMENT ETC.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 87,59,700 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Community Development Projects, etc'."

DEMAND No. 6—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE POLITICAL AND SERVICES DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 29,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Political and Services Department'."

DEMAND No. 7—CULTURAL AFFAIRS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 4,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Cultural Affairs'."

DEMAND No. 9—MINISTERS, CIVIL SECRETARIAT AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 16,79,800 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come m course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973 in respect of 'Ministers, Civil Secretariat and other Expenditure relating to the Finance Department'."

DEMAND No. 10—PENSIONS

MR CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Pensions'."

DEMAND No. 11—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,02,81,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Education Department'."

DEMAND No. 11-A—TEXT BOOK PRESS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,00,000 be granted to

the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Text Book Press'."

DEMAND No. 13—LAND REVENUE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 16,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Land Revenue'."

DEMAND No 14—EXCISE

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 2,92,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Excise'."

DEMAND No. 15—REGISTRATION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 37,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Registration'."

DEMAND No 16—DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT

MR. CHARIMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,24,89,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'District Administration and other Expenditure relating to the Revenue Department'."

DEMAND No. 17—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT

MR CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 54,39,700 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Industries Department'."

DEMAND No. 17-A—MINES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Mines'."

DEMAND No. 18—CIVIL AND SESSIONS COURTS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE LAW DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,12,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Civil and Sessions Courts and other Expenditure relating to the Law Department'."

DEMAND No 19—GOVERNMENT PRESS AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 66,300 be granted to

the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Government Press and other Expenditure relating to the Commerce Department'."

DEMAND No. 20—LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING

MR CHAIRMAN· Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 95,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Labour, Employment and Housing'"

DEMAND No. 21—TRIBAL AND RURAI WELFARE

MR. CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 7,05,300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Tribal and Welfare'."

DEMAND No 22—MEDICAL AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 13,73,800 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Medical and other Expenditure relating to the Health and Family Planning Department'."

DEMAND No. 23—PUBLIC HEALTH

MR. CHAIRMAN· Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 47,68,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Public Health'."

DEMAND No. 24—IRRIGATION

MR CHAIRMAN· Motion moved·

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,60,10,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Irrigation'"

DEMAND No 24-A—LIFT IRRIGATION

MR CHAIRMAN Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 30,37,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa, to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Lift Irrigation'"

DEMAND No 25—PUBLIC WORKS.

MR. CHAIRMAN· Motion moved

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,24,26,100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Public Works'."

DEMAND No. 26—STATE LEGISLATURE.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to

defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'State Legislature'."

DEMAND No. 27—PUBLIC WORKS, COMMON ESTABLISHMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved.

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,50,100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Public Works, Common Establishment'."

DEMAND No. 28—ELECTRICITY SCHEMES.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 31,79,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Electricity Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 29—TAXES ON VEHICLES.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 16,800 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Taxes on Vehicles'."

DEMAND No. 30—TRANSPORT SCHEMES.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 21,19,700 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Transport Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 31—FOREST.

MR. CHAIRMAN Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 52,00,400 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Forest'."

DEMAND No. 32—FISHERIES.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 300 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Fisheries'."

DEMAND No. 33—CO-OPERATION AND MARKETING.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

'That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 15,71,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Co-operation and Marketing'."

DEMAND No. 34—EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 96,08,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come

in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Expenditure relating to the Urban Development Department'."

DEMAND No. 35—ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 3,00,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Animal Husbandry'."

DEMAND No. 37—AGRICULTURE.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending th 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

DEMAND No. 38—SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 100 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Supply Department'."

DEMAND No. 41—LOANS TO LOCAL FUNDS, GOVERNMENT SERVANTS, ETC.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 8,13,20,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Loans to Local Funds, Government Servants, etc'."

DEMAND No. 42—COMPENSATION FOR ABOLITION OF ZAMINDARI SYSTEM AND OTHER EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 20,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Compensation for abolition of Zamindari System and other Expenditure relating to the Revenue Department'."

DEMAND No 43—MULTIPURPOSE RIVER, IRRIGATION AND ELECTRICITY SCHEMES.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,06,15,500 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Multipurpose River, Irrigation and Electricity Schemes'."

DEMAND No. 43A—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO LIFT IRRIGATION.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 33,00,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Lift Irrigation'."

DEMAND No. 44—AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESEARCH.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,27,75,300 be granted

to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Agricultural Improvement and Research'."

DEMAND NO. 45—GOVERNMENT TRADING SCHEMES

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 13.00,50,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Government Trading Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 46—ROAD AND WATER TRANSPORT SCHEMES

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 41,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Road and Water Transport Schemes'."

DEMAND NO. 47—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 5,57,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Public Health and Urban Development Department'."

DEMAND NO. 48—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,00,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Industrial Development'."

DEMAND NO. 54—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON FORESTS

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,38,60,600 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the States of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Outlay in Forests'."

DEMAND NO. 55—SHARE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND LOANS TO CO-OPERATIVE ORGANISATIONS

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,44,50,800 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Share Capital Contribution and Loans to Cooperative Organisations'."

DEMAND NO. 57—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DRY DEPARTMENT.

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,50,200 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of "Capital Expenditure relating to Animal Husbandry Department'."

DEMAND NO. 59—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 53,28,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Health Department'."

DEMAND No. 60—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PUBLIC WORKS.

MR CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 36,96,900 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Outlay on Public Works'."

DEMAND No. 61—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO THE MINING & GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

MR CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 85,42,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to the Mining and Geology Department'."

MR CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

DEMAND No 62—CAPITAL EXPENDITURE RELATING TO TRIBAL AND RURAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That a Supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 86,000 be granted to the President out of the Consolidated Fund of the State of Orissa to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 1973, in respect of 'Capital Expenditure relating to Tribal and Rural Welfare Department'."

Item Nos. 16, 17, 18 and 19 will be taken together.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: My submission is that as we have got only one hour and five minutes from now let us discuss the proclamation today and the rest tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN. We will discuss all those items together. There are a number of speakers. I have received a request from Mr. P. K. Deo. As he is leaving tomorrow, out of turn I allow him first to speak.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): I do not understand this thing. If any Member leaves tomorrow why should the chance be given to him today? If he were to leave today, I could understand Of course, I do not object if he gets the chance to speak, but the procedure that you are adopting is not proper

MR CHAIRMAN: I am glad that the hon Member has no objection to his being called first to speak It is quite possible that Mr Deo will not take much time The list of those who want to speak is before me and they will be called to speak. In view of the special request from one of the hon Members, I think there is no harm if he speaks first You should bear with me

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA You are a new Chairman; you should also know the procedure.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I also remember that under such circumstances I was not allowed So, I know what harm it is

SHRI P. K DEO (Kalahandi) Mr Chairman, Sir, it is the sequence of the dramatic political events which culminated in the imposition of President's rule under article 356 and it is the compulsion of duty which forces me to speak some unpalatable truth, and I hope it may not be to the liking of my friends opposite.

It was on the 3rd March, 1973 -may we call it the Idea of March in India's political history—when democracy and democratic principles and its values have been sacrificed on the alter of political expediency and part is an considerations. It has exposed many a skeleton in the Congress cupboard. It has proved to the whole world that

the President is nothing better than a ruler-stamp, and the proclamation has been signed on the dotted line which has been drafted by the Home Ministry. The Governor has acted as a stooge, and the institution of the Governor has been put to utter shame to strangulate democracy in broad daylight, because the Governor cannot be impeached and he holds office at the pleasure of the President.

Sir, we want that the Governor, when he occupies this exalted position, should be properly insulted against any political pressure.

That is why I would like to quote about the role of Governors from a report of a committee of Governors issued by the President's Secretariat in Delhi It says "No Governor would, it can be safely asserted, want the State to be brought under the President's rule except in circumstances which leave him with no alternative".

17 hrs.

While moving article 356 of the Constitution Dr Ambedkar has given enough caution and said "it would never be called into operation and that it would remain a dead letter." We see that out of 33 cases, in which proclamation had been issued under this article in 28 cases the beneficiary had been the Congress party. Of that staff are these Governors made? Either they are popular ejections at the polls or frustrated politicians rehabilitated on a comfortable cushion of Governorship. Even though they take the oath to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution and the law, there has been a departure in so many cases. I take my hats off to Shri Ananthasayanam Iyenger, who when he was the Governor of Bihar at a Farewell address, said that had he acted on the advice of the Home Ministry of the Government of India, he would have stayed there for another fifteen years. Eight and a half months ago, Mr. Joginder Singh who had to eat the humble pie in the hands of Swatantra candidate in Bahraich in 1962 Lok Sabha elections and was defeated, called the Congress party with a strength of only 48 in a House of 140 to form the Government with the aid of defectors. The defectors were made Ministers inspite of the recommendations of the committee on defections and inspite of the unanimous recommendations that no defector should be rewarded to but should seek re-elections. But all these were thrown to the winds. I have brought this fact to the notice of this House as early as May, 1972 when these defectors were brought at the instance of Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit and Shri G. S. Mishra and were kept in the Haryana Guest House of infamous Bansi Lal, infamous for Ayarama and Gayaram. When the reverse process started on the first March, the very same disillusioned M.L.A. had come back to the parent party; now this is called defection. When the Governor was approached by the press he says "I understand practical politics". Immediately after that Mr. Sankar Dayal Sharma, President of the Congress comes out with a statement that the only alternative is President's rule It was the same Sankar Dayal Sharma, who as Secretary of the All India Congress Committee, objected to the imposition of the President's rule when the Badal Ministry was reduced to a minority in Punjab and Congress was not called to form Government. He has played the role of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

The Governor's report is nothing but a travasty of truth. If you see, you will find that the defectors who joined the Congress party, were never mentioned as defectors at all. He says that they jointed the Congress party. When they come back to their own party, they were called defectors. The Budget session was in session. The Appropriations Bill was to have been passed that would have been the proper forum to test the strength of the various parties. The Raj Bhavan drawing room is not the proper place to test the strength.

[Shri P. K. Deo (Kalahandi)].

The House was about to meet at 8 A.M. Half-an-hour before that the Assembly was prorogued. There was no Cabinet meeting. If there was a Cabinet meeting, the Cabinet Secretary should have circulated the notice and agenda to various Ministers. Here is the original D.O. letter written by Shrimati Nandini Satpathy in her handwriting to Shri Pradhan which was received at 7.30 A.M.

So, I would request that this may be laid on the table of the House with your permission. It contains that the meeting would be held at 6.30 A.M. but the notice was received at 7.30 A.M. by Shri Gangadhar Pradhan. I have already written to the Speaker in this regard. As demanded by Shri Surendra Mohanty I am placing this on the idle of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have already mentioned all these in the House. It is all on record. It is, therefore not necessary to lay it on the table of the House.

I think your time is up. You please conclude.

SHRI P K. DEO: Sir I am the most affected person.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just because this facility has been given you should not take long. Only three minutes have been given to you.

SHRI P. K. DEO: The Governor never took pains to verify the strength of the various parties, Shrimati Nandini Satpathi, having lost her majority has no constitutional right to give any advice to the Governor either for prorogation or for dissolution of the Assembly. In the case of West Bengal—my CPI friends will bear me out—when Shri Ajoy Mukherjee was asked to call the Assembly to prove his strength, Shri Dharma Vira was accused by the same C.P.I. friends that he had not acted rightly and Shri Mukherjee was ultimately dismissed. In the identical circumstances in M.P., when the Assembly was meeting for the budget session and when Shri D. P. Mishra was defeated Shri Govind Narain Singh was called to form the Government. Why there is this departure?

In Manipur, the Assembly is meeting at the instance of the Governor Shri B. K. Nehru to prove the strength of the various parties. Why should there be this departure here? Another thing is that in the crucial Rajya Sabha election the Opposition has proved its majority by returning the candidate in a straight contest with a thumping majority of 17 votes. In spite of the letter of the Secretary of the Orissa Legislative Assembly proving the strength of 72 of Pragati Party in spite of the Rajya Sabha by-election which had proved the majority support of the Opposition and in spite of physical parade of the M.L.As in front of the Governor, the Governor intentionally avoided counting them. He was instructed not to do so In spite of all this I am very sorry to state that the Governor has tried to build a case on wrong and fictitious premises. It was said that Shri Biju Patnaik applied for the Congress Membership and he could not be taken in. I may tell you that he never applied for admission in the Congress. This should go on record. Cuttack by-election was won with fan-fare, in spite of rigging, in spite of intimidations to voters and in spite of misuse of power and money There was a large-scale ghost polling. Shrimati Nandini Satpathi came out successful It was much trumpeted and broadcast from Moscow radio. But alas, Shrimati Nandini Satpathi collapsed in 93 days.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think you are misusing the opportunity when I called your name first.

SHRI P. K. DEO: Sir, the entire edifice built on defection collapsed like a house of cards and the chapter of political prostitution came to a close—the chapter of 8-1/2 months' misrule has come to an end which has brought a sign of relief to all Oriyas including the nine M.Ps of Congress who have given in writing that they

do not stand by Shrimati Nandini Satpathi.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Deo, you should conclude now. I shall give you one more minute. Then you will sit down.

SHRI B. V. NAIK (Kanara): Mr. Chairman, I rise on a point of order. The hon. Member used a reprehensible word—I do not know whether it is parliamentary. He has used the words 'political prostitution'. Prime facie it looks so obscence that this should be expunged.

SHRI P. K. DEO: Sir, I thought बालानां रोदनं बलं never though they will still have the juvenile delinquency to protect an unprotectable case.

Much has been spoken about Mr. Nilamani Rootray, what a sadist and vulgar joke was made on the death of his wife. The Governor stated that because she died, it hastened the process of disintegration of the Congress Party and her husband joined the Utkal Congress. In spite of that he was made the Deputy Chief Minister. Two other defectors—Mr. A. Mahanand and Mr. D. Majhi—were made Cabinet Ministers.

I would like to make these submissions.' The Government's report is prevented and parochial I charge the Governor with dereliction of duty. The Governor's report is not worth the paper on which it has been written. The only fit place for it is the waste paper basket. The prorogation and dissolution of the Orissa Assembly has no parallel in history. The only parallel is the dissolution of the Long Parliament by Charles I and it cost him his head. I demand here the head of Mr. Jatti on a plaster. He should be dismissed and thrown out of the political life of this country.

When the Finance Commission is functioning, when the fifth plan is on the anvil and the die of Orissa is going to be cast for five years, we want a popular and constitutional government there. We want early elections. We want that the electoral rolls should be revised. All persons about 18 years should be enrolled as voters and allowed to exercise their franchise. The people of this country and posterity will not spare you, Gentlemen! You will be condemned as guilty men for all time to come.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore): Sir, In this House we have several times brought it to the notice of the hon. Members of both sides that democracy in our country is in danger. Here is another example of how the Constitution has been defrauded and democracy raped. I do not plead for this party or that party, for this leader or that leader. I am concerned with the Constitutional position. I know your Constitution is not a socialist Constitution. Still the minimum democratic rights which the people have been given even that you do not want to give when you find it does not suit your interests. That was why Shrimati Nandini Satpathy was thrust over the head of the Orissa people as a Chief Minister, just as Mr. Sidhartha Shankar Ray has been thrust on the people of West Bengal, through a fake and rigged election. This is your tactics of bringing all the provinces under the patronage of the Prime Minister.

SHRI P. K. DEO: Hegemony.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Yes hegemoney. In this House they often talk of non-violence discipline, decorum and parliamentary democracy. What have they done in Orissa? Under what provision of the Constitution did they do it? Article 356 says that if there is invasion from outside, or political upheaval or insecurity conditions, President's Rule can be imposed.

In Orissa everything happened overnight. Till the previous day the Chief Minister did not know her fate the next day. It is only when the election to Rajya Sabha took place the next

[Shri Dinen Bhattarcharyya]

day she knew that she had no majority. The Governor in his report has, unfortunately, referred to the defectors. Who is the greatest defector, the architect of all this? I charge Shrimati Indira Gandhi that she started this practice of defection, and it is with defection that she is still ruling Who is that Governor? He is nothing but a stooge sent by the Centre, who will to the line of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. It is this type of persons who are sent to the States if necessary to rule on behalf of the Centre I am saying this with personal experience of what happened in West Bengal in 1967, 19970 and again in 1971 It happened in West Bengal thrice that the majority party was not called to form the government but President's Rule was imposed

In the case of Orissa, the Governor has sent a report What a shameless report it is! If he had any respect for democracy he should have tested in the Assembly which party has got the majority instead of basing it on presumption That would have been the normal thing for him to do, but he did not do that perhaps because of the telephone call which he received from his master or mistress that you have to do this or that

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: "Mistress" is not parliamentary

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: Who worries whether a word is parliamentary or not when there is no parliamentary democracy at all?

MR. CHAIRMAN He used it in the context of "master".

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: The Chief Minister resigned her post because she had no majority Then the Governor did not call for the opposition to see whether it can form a government Apart from that, after asking Shrimati Nandini Satpathy to act as a caretaker government, why was that matter not brought before this House, even though it has in session? Would it not have been the normal parliamentary practice to bring the whole matter before the House, discuss it and then take a decision? The heavens would not have fallen if they had adopted this practice. Yet, they did not care to do that, even though they talk of democracy all the time.

The Orissa Assembly consisted of 140 members. 72 members proclaimed that they were against the Chief Minister's party Two other members also declared that they will vote against the Chief Minister. In a House of 140 members, if 72 members declare that they are a group, was it not the responsibility of the Governor to call the leader of that party to form a government and then test the majority or minority of tha party in the House That practice is not observed when it does not suit you You have not done it in Manipur You will hear today or tomorrow that another defection has taken place in Manipur You have not dissolved the Assembly there You have kept it alive so that your party in alliance with other may form the Government Why did you behave in this manner in the case of Orissa?

SHRI K C PANT: There is a Government functioning in Manipur

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: But it is a fact that the very persons who defected to the side of the present Chief Minister of Manipur are now defecting to the Opposition side It is an open fact.

I will not go into details. But it is a fact that in the case of Orissa, the Constitution has been violated; the parliamentary democracy has been subverted and all norms of parliamentary procedure have been totally ignored intentionally by the ruling party at the Centre

What should have happened if Shrimati Nandini Satpathy had stepped down when she lost her majority? It is a parliamentary procedure that when you lose your majority, you come down and you give a chance to others who can form the Government. This was not done there. So, I charge this Government, the Central Government, for that.

What are your tactics? You are always trying to rehabilitate your own party members defeated in the elections and frustrated in other ways. You are placing them as Governors of different States. This is a legacy of the past. The British Government used to do it. Now you are also adopting the same tactics. What a fantastic amount we have to spend on these Governors? I have read in a paper, in *Blitz*, that nearly Rs. 4000 to Rs 5000 are spent daily on these Governors, inclusive of all their expenses. So, if these stooges are not there, nothing will happen (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would remind the hon. Members that in a debate of this type or any other debate, befitting the prestige of this House, we should not use names or make derogatory remarks against the people or persons who are not present in the House. Therefore, I would request Mr. Dinen Bhattacharyya not to do that. You may not agree But it is an advice from the Chair which I think every hon. Member should take into consideration.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (DIAMOND HARBOUR): On a point of order, Sir. You have made a certain observation just now that about those who are not present in the House, we cannot deal with them or we cannot mention their names. In that case, if you want the entire country to be present here, the entire bureaucracy to be present here, the entire set of people to be present here, then only we shall be able to oblige you, not before that. The Minister is there to defend the cause of whom he is supposed to defend.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a matter of opinion, a flight of fantasy on the part of the hon. Member that all the persons whom they want to mention are to be present in the House.

SHRI K. C. PANT: Apart from the very valid reason that you have mentioned, there are certain high offices in our country, and it is a normal convention in the House that, when a reference is made to an occupant of such a high office, then a language of docorum is used. That is the normal practice; it is a very good practice.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a healthy practice.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: I did not know that the Minister would be so allergic to facts. These are facts. I can prove. I have to take the name..

AN HON MEMBER: Not facts but fantasies.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: My point is this. They have kept this provision of the post of Governor intentionally to serve their own purpose and not the interest of the people. The interests of the people are not served by the Governors. It has been found, just as in the case of Orissa, that they are serving the dictates from the Centre. I am astonished how, when the Parliament is in session, the President, without referring the matter for the opinion of the House, outright decided to impose the President's rule and dissolved the Assembly. I do not find any reason in this action of the President who holds a very high position in our country and whom we expect to behave in such a way that there may not be any occasion for anybody to bring a slur on him.

So, my first accusation against the Centre is that they have gone beyond their limit and they are responsible

[Shri Dinen Bhattacharyya]

for all this indiscipline and in some places violent outbursts that we find throughout the country. Whatever they may say, this ruling Party is responsible for it because they do not want to maintain any Parliamentary democracy anywhere. Whenever there is a chance of their defeat, they do this as they did in West Bengal in the last elections, 1972, when they indulged in all sorts of corrupt practices; they rigged the whole election and brought their own men in the Government. Again, in Orissa, I know what will happen? They will take time. There is no doubt that people also want revision of the electoral rolls and delimitation of the constituencies afresh, but it is necessary that, at the earliest, the elections are held and chances are given to the people to elect their own Government. At this juncture, at this critical moment, the Orissa people should decide their own fate. Talking of Plan or Budget here, matters little. After all, who is looking after the interests of the people of Orissa? It is the Centre, it is the Prime Minister's Government, and not the Orissa people. So, in this case, I will rather demand emphatically that the Government should arrange for elections for Orissa Assembly without any further delay.

Regarding the Budget that has been placed here, I and my party will not vote for it because they have no authority to pass the Orissa Budget here, knowing fully well that if they had not subverted the Parliamentary democracy in this way in Orissa, the Orissa people would have decided what should be the amount that they will spend and for what purpose.

It is not for Shri K. C. Pant or Shri K. R. Ganesh to decide from here in this Parliament. .

SHRI K. C. PANT: But it is for the Lok Sabha to decide.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: What is Lok Sabha? Afterall, you are holding the majority there and you will do whatever you like. Sir, I do not want to go into detail.

This Government has no face now after this Orissa affair to claim that they are democrats, to claim that they are for continuing the parliamentary democracy. The danger signal has come before the whole country. Here, in this House, we emphatically say that what has happened in West Bengal will happen tomorrow in Bihar, day after in Rajasthan and the other day in Orissa. So; all those people who have any respect for democracy, they should stand against this undemocratic one-Party rule of Shrimati Indira Gandhi and see that she is removed at the earliest from this position wherefrom she is going to be the dictator of India.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur): Try your best.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO (Chatrapur): Sir, I rise to support the statutory resolution which has been moved.

I quite understand the feelings of the two hon. speakers who preceded me in questioning the action of the Governor in dissolving the House and recommending President rule. But I cannot appreciate the strong language used by them in decrying the Governor. Afterall, the Governor is a constitutional head and you may not agree with the decision of the Governor but nevertheless, you should use decent language and the debate should be kept on a high plane.

Coming to the resolution, I say the Governor's report is quite exhaustive. He has dealt with the strength of each Party and what happened after the elections in 1971 and what happened in June 1972 and what happened after the Congress, obtaining

the majority, formed the Government and what happened in 1973 when some MLAs walked over to the Opposition. The Governor is faced with a difficulty. What did the Chief Minister do? When she found that she has lost the majority, she advised the Governor.... (*Interruptions*) that she found that some members of her party were going out and that they might join the opposition. She took only a constitutional step. As Chief Minister, she has the prerogative and right to recommend to the Governor to prorogue and dissolve the House. She did the correct thing. The House will appreciate that when the Chief Minister finds that some members of her party are likely to walk over to the other side, what could she have done? She did not do anything which violated the constitutional propriety. She approached the Governor and tendered her resignation and advised him to dissolve the House. But the Governor did not merely go on the advice of the Chief Minister. What did he do? The report clearly mentions the strength of each party and the members who defected to the other side and that Mr. Biju Patnaik of the Pragati Party went to the Raj Bhavan with some MLAs The Government counted the heads and he found that the requisite number was not there.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY: How do you say that? Don't mislead the House.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: He enclosed two letters of the MLAs. who walked over to the Opposition.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mohanty, I see your name in the list. So, at that time you can reply.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: The Governor noted that the two MLAs were coerced or pressurised to go over to the other party and they have come back . Therefore, the strength was 70 and not as Mr. Patnaik has claimed that he has got the support of six others in the Assembly. Mr. Patnaik did not bring any letter from these MLAs to that effect. Mr. Patnaik did not say that he will prove his majority in the House. He never said that. He rushed to Raj Bhavan. There were press correspondents and others. What did the Governor do? He tried to save democracy. He did not try to bury it as opposition members tried to make out. What happened in Punjab, Sir, in 1970 when the Badal Ministry fell? Congress had majority; congress wanted to form the Government. But the Governor Dr. Pavate did not allow the congress to form the Government. He said that there will not be a stable Government. Stability is one of the criteria for the functioning of Government When stability is not there, the Governor, whoever he may be, is fully justified in recommending to the President that Constitution has broken down and that the President should take over the administration of the State. It is not correct to use strong language against him.

MR. P. K. DEO: said that the Congress Government in June, 1972 was formed of defectors. It is a fact well-known to every one in Orissa that Utkal Congress party passed a resolution moved by Mr. Neelamani Routrai and seconded by a former Minister of Utkal Congress. Mr. Pratap Mahanty, who wanted to dissolve the party and merge with the congress. That resolution was there. And, therefore, their party, as such, wanted to merge with the congress. And do you call it defection? Can you say this by any stretch of imagination, I leave it to you.

So, also, Mr. Ganga Pradhan, a Swatantra Minister, along with ten others, wrote a letter to their leader Mr. R. N. Singh Deo, the then Chief Minister and President of the party saying that they felt that their interests were not safe in the hands of the Swatantra Party, their policies were not conducive to the develop-

[Shri Jagannath Rao]

ment and progress of adivasis and so they wanted to leave the party. How do you call them defectors? Now with these 25 MLAs if you want to form the Government, the Governor is fully justified in not allowing the opposition party to form the Government because the next day they may walk over. That is why the Chief Minister rightly advised the Governor and she did the correct thing in tendering her resignation and by this she has set up high democratic principles.

About elections, I can understand the feelings of the opposition that elections should be held as early as possible. But we are faced one difficulty, Under Delimitation Act the territorial constituencies have to be delimited and it takes time. Monsoon begins in Orissa in June and continues till end of September. Where is the time? If delimitation could be done in the meanwhile, elections could be held in October or November. If it cannot be done it is likely to be postponed. It is not for us. It is for the Election Commission to say whether he is in a position to do it.

About the Budget, Sir, I would like to say a few words. Mr. P. K. Deo said not a dog barked when Mrs. Satpathy tendered resignation. But I would say not a tear was shed and not a dog barked when Governor recommended to the President on the dissolution of the Assembly and the imposition of President's rule, because people in Orissa felt that the Pragati party would not be in a position to form the Government, nor lead them to prosperty.

About Budget, Sir the budget of the Central Government or the state Government should reflect the social and economic philosophy of the Government of the day. Unfortunately this budget is pedestrian in nature, it does not contain any of the socialistic schemes which the Planning Commission has formulated and which had the approval by the State Chief Ministers in National Development Council.

Unfortunately there may be the reason for this because in 1971 the Government budget was framed by the Opposition who were in power. They perhaps never wanted to implement these policies and on the same lines the Budget was prepared. Now, that Orissa is going to be under President's Rule for more than 6 months we have to see that these programmes are implemented.

Orissa is a State which is entirely agricultural. The economy is completely agricultural and the provisions made for agriculture are very meagre. Minor irrigation has been practically ignored. It is minor irrigaton that will help the marginal and small farmers, Adivasis and Harijans and people belonging to backward classes who live in hinterland, are worst affected there When a major irrigation project is to be constructed they are evicted. So, their interests should be taen care of. But I am sorry to find no such attempt has been made. The main thing in Orissa now is to implement the land ceiling Bill. The Bill was before the Assembly. Some clauses were passed. But the Bill could not be completely passed. Now that Orissa is under President's rule, the Bill has to be implemented immediately and has to be passed by a President's Act After the implementation of the land ceiling Act surplus land would be given to the landless people. If the land is contiguous the Government should see that three or four small farmers who would get 2 acres at the most join and form ccoperatives either for joint farming or for service cooperatives so that they could have the advantage of getting some financial help to purchase bullocks, seeds, fertilisers and so on. This is the time we should encourage joint farming These lands given to the landless people should be put under the supervision of the Block Developmtnt Officer at least for two years so that he could see that these poor people are given necessary tools to cultivate their lands and stand on their legs It is

very essential that this should be taken care of.

I am sorry to find that nothing has been provided for the growth of industries in the State. The industrial activity is at a low ebb and Letters of Intent given to the I.D.C. have not been converted into licences and no effective steps seem to have been taken.

In a democracy primary education is very essential. We must educate the masses otherwise the dumb millions will not make democracy Sufficient provision has not been made for the growth of primary education to children upto the age of fourteen. That should be done A beginning should have been made in the last year of the Fourth Plan so that in the Fifth Plan there could be spill-over

Sir, nothing has been provided for the development of rural or tribal areas. One third of the Members of the Orissa Assembly consist of tribals

The Budget seems to have been prepared in a hurry and the budget papers do not contain many details If we had the reports on the performance of the Ministries in the previous years, we could have assessed the performance of the Government and short-fall, if any

श्री रुद्र प्रताप सिंह (बाराबंकी) माननीय अधिष्ठाता महोदय, आपने मुझे उडीसा के अत्यन्तगम्भीर तथा महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर जो अपने विचार प्रकट करने का अवसर प्रदान किया है उसके लिए आपका आभारी हूं । महामहिम राष्ट्रपति द्वारा उडीसा राज्य के संबंध में संविधान के अनुच्छद 356 के अधीन 3 मार्च, 1973 को जारी की गई उद्घोषणा का अनुमोदन तथा उडीसा राज्य के सामान्य बजट, लेखानुदानों तथा अनुदानो की अनुपूरक मांगों का समर्थन करन के लिए मैं खडा हुआ हू ।

मुझ से पूर्व विरोधी दल के वक्ताओ ने हमारे अखिल भारतीय कांग्रस दल के सबध मे अपनी जो भावनायें प्रकट की हैं उससे हमे गहरा धक्का पहूचा है । यह माननीय सदन ही नही वन देश की सम्पूर्ण जनता इस बात से परिचित है कि हमारी अखिल भारतीय काग्रेस कमटी का जो इतिहास रहा है वह सदैव ही सम्पूर्ण देश मे और ससद मे लोकतात्रिक परम्पराओ तथा लोकतात्रिक मूल्यो का रक्षक रहा है । यह बात बहुत स्पष्ट है कि काग्रेस ने अपने सम्पूण कार्य काल मे कभी भी दल [illegible] को प्रोत्साहन नही दिया है । जब भी लोगो न हमारे दल मे व्यक्ति के रूप मे या एक समूह के रूप मे आना चाहा है तो हमने उनके लिए मार्ग बन्द नही किया है । जब उन्होने ने हमारे दल की नीतियो मे, हमारे दल के सिद्धातो मे अपनी आस्था व्यक्त की है तो हमने उनको अपने दल मे लेना स्वीकार किया है । परन्तु काग्रेस दल के ऊपर यह चाज लगाना कि काग्रेस दलने कभी बदल को प्रोत्साहन दिया है, यह बात बिल्कुल निराधार है, आक्षेपपूर्ण है और इसमे कोई तथ्य नही है ।

मैं अधिक न कहते हुए केवल इतना कहना चाहता हू कि उडीसा की जो परिस्थिति थी जिस पर माननीय राज्यपाल महोदय ने विस्तारपूर्वक अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की है उसके सबध मे अपने कहने की आवयश्कता नही है, उन्होने अपनी रिपोर्ट मे सारी स्थिति स्पष्ट कर दी है । जो स्थिति शेष रह गई गई थी वह हमारे माननीय राज्य गृह मत्री मत्री ने स्पष कर दी है । हमारे पूर्ववक्ता, हमारे दल के साथी ने भी उस स्थिति पर प्रकाश डाला है । उस सम्बद्ध मे मै केवल इतना कहना चाहता हू कि हमारी मुख्य मत्री जी ने जब राज्यपाल महोदय को विधान सभा भग कर देने का अपना परामर्श दिया था उस समय तक यह बिल्कुल स्पष्ट है कि उनके सामने इस प्रकार का कोई संकेत नही था कि काग्रस दल से कुछ लोग अपना समर्थन वापिस लेना चाहते है या उनके नेतत्व से

[श्री रुद्र प्रताप सिंह]

अपना समर्थन वापिस लेना चाहते है । मुख्य मत्री ने जो अपनी सस्तुति दी थी, जो उन्होने विधानसभा भग करने के लिए अपना परामर्श दिया था कि वह विशुद्ध लोकतात्रिक परम्पराओ को दृष्टि मे रखते हुए किया था और सवेधानिक दृष्टि से जो बात उचित थी वही बात उन्होने कही थी । हमारे राज्यपाल महोदय ने अपनी रिपोर्ट मे उस स्थिति को बहुत स्पष्ट कर दिया है जो कि डा० महताब के शब्दो मे उन्होने स्पष्ट करके कहो है कि जितनी ही देर होगी वर्तमान बहुमत को खोने की उतनी ही आशका है। यदि निर्णय देने मे देर हुई तो जो सदस्य हमारी तरफ आ गए है वह वापिस जा सकते है और आयाराम गयाराम वाली बात हो सकती है । इस बात से स्पष्ट हो जाता है कि राज्यपाल महोदय के लिए इससे अधिक और स्वाभाविक बात और क्या हो सकती थी, उनके सामने पूर्व का जो इतिहास था कि किस तरह से विधान सभा के चुनावो के पश्चात् लोगो ने अपने व्यक्तिगत स्वार्थ के लिए, अपने व्यक्तिगत लालच के लिए अपने दल की आस्था मे परिवर्तन किया और उसके पश्चात भी जबकि श्री बीजू पटनायक ने अपने बहुमत का दावा प्रस्तुत किया उसके दो घटे बाद उन्ही लोगो मे से दो सदस्यो ने अपना समर्थन वापिस लेकर कहा कि दबाव मे डालकर उनसे समर्थन लिखवाया गया है तथा वे वतमान मुख्य मत्री के नेतृत्व मे विश्वास करते है । इसके पश्चात हम समझते है कि राज्यपाल महोदय ने राष्ट्रपति शासन के लिए जो सस्तुति की है वह बहुत उचित बात थी । इसमे कोई भी अनुचित बात नही हुई है ।

माननीय सदस्य इस बात से सहमत होंगे कि सम्पूर्ण देश मे जहा भी कही सयुक्त सरकारे, मिली जुली सरकारे बनी है वहा इसी बात का इतिहास रहा है कि वे सरकारे उन प्रदेशो को न तो विकास की तरफ और न प्रगति की तरफ ले जा पाई हैं बल्कि उसके उल्टे उस प्रदेश मे भ्रष्टाचार को और इस प्रकार के तमाम कार्यों को प्रोत्साहन मिला है जिनसे हमारे लोकतात्रिक मूल्यो को आघात पहुचता रहा है । इस तरह की स्थिति मे जो कुछ भी राज्यपाल ने वहा की पूर्व स्थिति का अध्ययन करते हुए वर्तमान स्थिति के अनुसार जो सिफारिश की है वह उचित थी, और उस सस्तुति पर जो हमारे राष्ट्रपति जी ने निर्णय लिया है वह मै समझता हू बहुत सही निर्णय लिया है । मान्यवर, वास्तविक बात यह है कि मुख्य मत्री श्रीमती नन्दनी सतपथी ने जब वहा प्रदेश मे जा कर प्रगतिशील नीतियो को कार्यान्वित करने का प्रयास किया, भूमि सुधार करने की कोशिश की, सामाजिक और आर्थिक विषमताओ को समाप्त करने की कोशिश की, गरीबी, बेकारी और बेरोजगारी तथा असमानता को समाप्त करने की कोशिश की तो जिन लोगो ने वहा भ्रष्टाचार किया है और जिन के विरुद्ध सरजू कमीशन ने रिपोर्ट दी उस की सी०बी० आई० के जरिए जाच करायी जाय इस की कोशिश मुख्य मत्री ने की तो उन तमाम भ्रष्ट नेताओ के द्वारा, जो उडीसा की राजनीति मे इस प्रकार की परिस्थिति उत्पन्न करते थे जिस से दलबदल या स्वार्थ मूलक राजनीति को प्रोत्साहन मिल रहा था उस का सदैव के लिए दमन कर दिया जाय । तो इन भ्रष्ट नेताओ ने कुचक्र रचने क प्रयास किया । व्यूह रचने का विफल प्रयास कर रहे थे उस मे वे भ्रष्ट नेता सफल नही हो सके । यही कारण है कि जो बात वे अब कह रहे है वह अनर्गल प्रलाप के अलवा और कोई बात नही है ।

इन शब्दो के साथ जो उडीसा मे राष्ट्रपति शासन लागू करने का प्रस्ताव पेश हुआ है उस का मै समर्थन करता हू और साथ ही उडीसा के अनुदान, लेखानुदान और अनुपूरक अनुदानो का हार्दिक समर्थन करता हू ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sezhiyan.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): I am speaking tomorrow.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I think you are supporting.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is an open question to him.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: I am speaking tomorrow.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Giridhar Gomango:

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO (Koraput): I will speak tomorrow.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA (Khammam): I am prepared to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It seems those Members are not prepared to speak today. But tomorrow nothing can be certain.

SHRIMATI T. LAKSHMIKANTHAMMA: You can adjourn the House now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We cannot adjourn like that. Then, Mr. Arjun Sethi.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI (Bhadrak): Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the first instance, I would like to say something about our ex-Maharajah, Mr. P. K. Deo, who never in his life thought about the people of Orissa or at least even about the people in his kingdom which he possessed in the past. Today, I am much surprised to hear from our ex-Maharaja who has been very much pleading for the people of Orissa and wanted to save democracy in Orissa.

Sir, the House is well aware that these people, these Swantantrites—who are a combination of the ex-Maharajah—never want to preserve democracy for the interests of the people, for the interests of the common men there. On the other hand, they want to safeguard all the vested interests and that is why they have been engaged in and have always been doing things to harm the interests of the people of the State of Orissa.

With these words, I want to speak on this proclamation.

Mr. Jagannatha Rao has already pointed out that the Utkal Congress people, who came to the Congress party, have not defected. They dave adopted a resolution under the Chairmanship of Mr. Biju Patnaik, Mr. Neelamani Routrai and Pratap Mohanty both proposed and seconded it to merge with the Congress and after scrutinising their applications our party decided to admit only 28 persons out of 34 persons and since the others were not successful in getting admission to the party they have created so many troubles.

Our hon. friend Mr. P. K. Deo has said so much for Mr. Patnaik Mr. Routrai and Mr. Mohanty. But they resolved to join the Congress party, the next day the same Mr. Deo was condemning them. Now that they are with him, he is pleading their case.

The Governor had quoted the words of ex-Chief Minister, now an important leader in Pragati Party; "The greater the delay the greater the chance of losing the present majority. If there is delay in taking the decisions some members, who have come to us, may go back and Aya Ram and Gaya Ram may take place". These words have clearly shown that they are not quite sure whether those members would remain with them or not, and it also clearly proves that what the Governor had done is the right thing and is in conformity with the Constitution.

The Governor has also pointed out in his remark that "it will thus be clear that political defections by the

[Shri Arjun Sethi]

Members of the Legislative Assembly in this State from time to time either from the consinderation of office or for personal gains has become common and has affected the political life of the State adversely. This tendency is shameful to the functioning of democracy."

The Governor is not only the Constitutional head of State, he is also the guardian of the interests of the people, especially because in Orissa the people do not know anything and frustrated politicians had been trying to remain in power and exploit the backward people there.

18 hrs.

The Governor here also mentions about the M.L.As as to how they have been intimidated to give their signatures to withdraw their support to Nandini Satpathi's Ministry.

In presenting the budget, the hon. Minister of State for Finance had stated in his speech that a part of the deficit in the State is likely to be covered by the additional resources mobilisation by the State.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member will please continue his speech tomorrow. He will have only two more minutes to conclude his speech.

Now, the House stands adjourned till 11 a.m. on Friday, the 23rd March, 1973.

18.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, March, 23, 1973/Chaitra 2, 1895 (Saka).

GIPND 3983—S—L—2-6-73—1010